MASON'S
O.K. SAUCE
The Cold Meat Specialité

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

THE BRIGHT FRESH EYES OF YOUTH CAN BE YOURS AGAIN BY THE USE OF CROOKES' GLASSES
N. LAZARUS,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
28, Queen's Road C'tl., HONGKONG.
Prescriptions accurately filled.

No. 19,066. 第一萬九千零六十六號 日八初月六年未己 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 5TH, 1919. 六拜禮 號五月柒年捌國民華中 PRICE, $3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net.
In Bags 350 lbs. net
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
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CARTRIDGES! CARTRIDGES! CARTRIDGES!
NEWLY ARRIVED.
SPORTING CARTRIDGES, 12, 16 and 20 bore. Loaded with E. C. Powder, a powder which gives universal satisfaction.
THE HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS AND AMMUNITION STORE,
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A LING & CO.
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong.
FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.
GLASS ETCHING, SIGN-BOARD AND MIRROR MAKER
CANTON MARBLE IN VARIOUS SHADES.
Photographic Goods of Every Description in Stock.
DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND ENLARGING UNDERTAKEN.
TELEPHONE 1218.
[78

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.	to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15	minutes
8.00 „	to 9.30 „	„ 10	„
9.10 „	to 11.00 „	„ 15	„
11.30 „	to 12.45 p.m.	„ 15	„
12.45 p.m.	to 1.15 „	„ 10	„
1.15 „	to 1.45 „	„ 15	„
1.45 „	to 2.15 „	„ 10	„
2.15 „	to 5.00 „	„ 15	„
5.00 „	to 8.00 „	„ 10	„

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes
11.45 p.m.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car—12.00 Midnight.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.			
8.00 „	to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15	minutes
10.30 „	to 11.00 a.m.	„ 10	„
11.30 „	to 12.00 noon	„ 15	„
12.00 noon	to 1.00 p.m.	„ 10	„
1.00 p.m.	to 5.30 „	„ 15	„
5.30 „	to 6.00 „	„ 10	„
6.00 „	to 6.30 „	„ 15	„
6.30 „	to 8.00 „	„ 10	„

NIGHT CARS.

As on Week Days.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vœux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time-tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compradore Order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7TH, 1918, until further Notice.

DOWN TRAINS.

Stations			No. 6 Through Express. a.m.	No. 7 Local. a.m.	No. 8 Through Slow. a.m.	No. 11 Local. a.m.	No. 13 Through Express p.m.	No. 15 Local. p.m.	No. 18 Local. p.m.	No. 21 Local. p.m.
CANTON (Tai Sha Tau)		dep.	7.30		8.34		2.30			
SHEK LUNG		dep.	8.44		9.57		3.50			
Shum Chun		arr.	10.25		11.17		5.40			
		dep.	10.30	8.05	11.20	11.46	5.42	3.00	5.23	5.30
Sheungshui		dep.	—	8.12	5.57	11.53	—	3.07	5.34	5.36
Fanling		dep.	—	8.17	6.03	11.57	—	3.11	5.39	5.40
Taipo Market		dep.	—	8.22	6.44	12.08	—	3.22	5.53	5.55
Taipo		dep.	—	8.32	6.50	12.12	—	3.27	5.58	6.00
Shatin		dep.	—	8.44	7.14	12.24	—	3.40	6.20	6.22
Yaumati		dep.	—	8.56	6.28	12.35	—	3.52	6.36	6.36
Hunghom		dep.	—	9.03	6.38	12.42	—	3.59	6.45	7.07
KOWLOON		arr.	11.10	9.06	6.38	12.41	7.16	4.01	6.55	7.14

UP TRAINS.

Stations			No. 9 Local. a.m.	No. 5 Through Express. a.m.	No. 2 Through Slow. a.m.	No. 10 Local. a.m.	No. 19 Local. p.m.	No. 16 Through Express. p.m.	No. 20 Local. p.m.	No. 22 Local. p.m.
Last Ferry leave...										
KOWLOON		H.K.	6.35	7.44	8.08	10.15	1.04	3.45	5.08	5.05
Hunghom		dep.	6.50	8.06	8.20	10.33	1.13	3.00	5.11	5.13
Yaumati		dep.	6.54	—	8.25	10.37	1.17	—	5.15	5.18
Shatin		dep.	7.01	—	8.32	10.43	1.23	—	5.22	5.25
Taipo		dep.	7.13	—	8.43	10.57	1.40	—	5.41	5.40
Taipo Market		dep.	7.28	—	8.53	11.13	1.53	—	5.54	5.55
Fanling		dep.	7.31	—	10.08	11.14	1.57	—	5.58	5.57
Sheungshui		dep.	7.41	—	10.17	11.24	1.07	—	6.07	6.06
Shum Chun		dep.	7.45	—	10.21	11.28	2.11	—	6.11	6.10
		arr.	7.50	8.44	10.26	11.33	2.16	5.10	6.14	6.15
SHEK LUNG		dep.	—	8.54	10.35	—	—	5.18	—	—
CANTON (Tai Sha Tau)		arr.	—	10.40	2.15	—	—	5.30	—	—
			—	11.30	5.10	—	—	5.50	—	—

* Will stop at Taipo and Sheung Shui for First-Class Passengers on Notice being given to the guard.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

The Railway Administration do not guarantee that the ferries, mentioned in this table will connect with the trains as shown.

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.			a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Fanling	dep.	8.30	12.00	3.30	Shataukok	dep	10.30	1.05	5.00
Shataukok	arr.	9.25	12.55	3.15	Fauling	arr.	11.15	2.00	5.55

H. P. WINSLOW, Manager.
[53

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Established 1836. Incorporated in Great Britain.
Total Assets exceed £16,000,000.
FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR, PLATE GLASS, FIDELITY, GUARANTEE AND LOSS OF PROFITS INSURANCE.
HONGKONG BRANCH,
4, Des Vœux Road, Central.
Tel. No. 200.
RIGBY H. P. KEWLEY,
Acting Local Manager.
[74

MITSUBISHI ZOSEN KAISHA, LTD.
(EX MITSUBISHI DOCKYARD & ENGINE WORKS).
A1., A.B.C., WESTERN UNION, ENGINEERING AND BENTLEY CODES USED.
Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers Manufacturers of Contraflo Condensers, Special Manganese Bronze Castings Parson's Steam Turbines and Turbo-Alternators, &c., &c.

NAGASAKI WORKS.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," NAGASAKI.
GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.

	Dock No. 1.	Dock No. 2.	Dock No. 3.
Length on Keel Blocks	510 feet.	350 feet.	714 feet.
Width of Entrance on bottom	77 „	53 „	83 „
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	26 „	24 „	24 „

PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
Two Floating Cranes of 80 and 40 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Crane.

KOBE WORKS.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," KOBE.
FLOATING DOCKS.

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
Lifting Power	7,700 tons.	12,000 tons.	16,000 tons.
Max. Length of Ship taken	480 feet.	580 feet.	470 feet.
Max Breadth of Ship taken	56 „	66 „	98 „
Max. Draft of Ship taken	23 „	26 „	30 „

Floating Crane of 40 tons weight, besides 100 Tripod Cranes.

HIKOSHIMA WORKS (Near Shimonoseki).
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," SHIMONOSEKI
GRAVING DOCK.
Length on Keel Blocks ... 363 feet 0 Inch.
Breadth at Entrance on bottom ... 56 „ 0 „
Depth of Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 35 „ 0 „
Floating Crane capable of lifting 20 tons weight.

THE NAGASAKI, KOBE AND HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt execution of work and to suit the convenience of customers.
Any Order will be promptly attended to and Estimate sent on application.
[83

KAIPING COAL
FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES
FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE
FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY
FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.
JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.
SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
Sailings:—s.s. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 9 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.)
s.s. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 9 p.m. (Sundays at 9 p.m.)
s.s. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 4 p.m.)
s.s. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays at 8 a.m.)
Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong.
59

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI, AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.
ALL our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.
Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.
Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.
THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
Head Office: No. 47 & 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone No. 1839 & 2230.
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone No. 3286.
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong
Cable Address: "HINGWAH."

WISEMAN LTD.
JUST ARRIVED
Confectionery from England.
PASCALL'S FAMOUS BUTTER-SCOTCH.
EVERTON TOFFEE.
JORDON TOFFEE.
and
ALMOND ROCK.
This is the first arrival of Confectionery from England since
1916.
WISEMAN LTD.
[100

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE
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ALL DEPARTMENTS of the above are now OPEN after extensive repairs.
Reading and Writing Rooms, Billiard Room (two tables), Restaurant, Concert Hall and Meeting Room.
Sleeping Accommodation—22 Cabins and 70 Beds in Dormitories.
All men of the Mercantile Marine, H.M. Navy and Army are welcome to use the Institute
[110

PEACE CELEBRATION.
Buy your
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from
GRACA & CO.
No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,
HONGKONG.
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KIPPERS KIPPERS
Just Received
A New Shipment direct from
Scotland
65 cents per lb.
98

香港華商總會報
HONGKONG CHINESE COMMERCIAL NEWS
INCORPORATED WITH THE
CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese *Daily Press*),
Published Daily under the auspices of the CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can be obtained at the Office, 10A, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong, 121, Fleet Street, London, or from the different Agents.
Documents translated from or into Classical, Colloquial Chinese.

HOTELS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.
Operating—
THE HONGKONG HOTEL,
The leading Hotel in the Far East.
THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,
(Opening in the Summer of 1919).
The coming Sea-side resort of South China.
THE HOTEL MANSIONS,
(Office premises).
The headquarters of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services and the leading American Business concerns.
THE HOTEL COMPANY have recently extended their cold storage plant and instituted motor transportation, are specialising in outside catering such as banquets dances, picnics, etc., and are prepared to supply all necessary equipment, decorations furnishings an music.
Quotations may be obtained on application at the Hotel Main Office, or representative will call on communicating with
TELEPHONE No. 483 CATERING DEPARTMENT
TELEPHONE No. 1873 MANAGER.
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.
[14

KING EDWARD HOTEL.
CENTRAL LOCATION.
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Telephone No. 372.
Tel. Address: "VICTORIA."
J. WITCHELL,
Manager.
18

THE PEAK HOTEL.
1,500 feet above sea level.
15 minutes from landing stage.
Under the Management of
MRS. BLAIR.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL.
CANTON.
Situated on the British Concession, Shameen.
The only European Hotel in Canton.
Guides and Chairs provided.
Every information and special attention given to Tourists.
Reasonable Rates.
Under the personal Management of Mr. and Mrs. GEO. E. EYLES.
73

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.
(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.
Sole Proprietors of TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, KISHIDAKE, YOSHINOTANI, HOJO NAMAZUTA, SAYO, SHINNEW KANADA, KAMIYAMADA, BIBAI OYUBARI Coal Mines.
Agents for SAKITO Coal.
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Cable Address:—
HONGKONG, "IWASAKI."
HAIPHONG, CANTON, "IWASAKISAL."
Codes:—A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western Union and Bentley's.
Agency for:—THE OSAKA MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE CO. LTD. Osaka.
For particulars apply to—
S. SAITEKI, Manager.
No. 14, Pedder Street, Hongkong.
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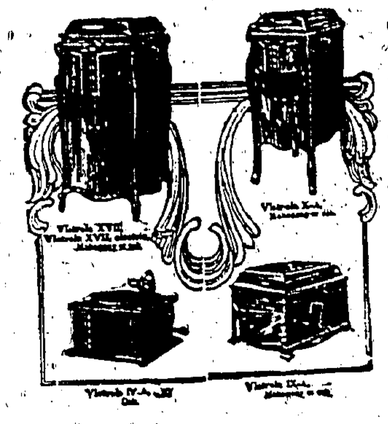
SELECT your VICTROLA with the Advice of the World's Greatest Artists.



Could you ask a safer guide? Certainly no one is better qualified to judge a musical instrument. They know music. Their life-work is music. And Melba, McCormack, Caruso, Farrar, Galli-Curci, Gluck, Homer, and a host of other world-famous artists have chosen the Victrola to carry their superb art on Victor records exclusively to all the world.

PRICES from $49.50

20% discount for cash with order.

MOUTRIE'S

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

22-6

TUBULAR TIES

in a large variety of patterns and colours to suit every taste.
These ties slide easily between the folds of stiff double collars, are very suitable for wear with soft double collars.

Inexpensively priced at $1.00 each.

Tubular washing ties in neat stripes, 40c each, 6 for $2.00

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.,
Men's Wear Specialists,
16, DES VŒUX ROAD. Telephone 29.

[48

When Kaiser Bill harnessed his War Horses and took a mad canter in the race for the "World Dominion" Cup, the IMPERIO DEL MUNDO was lost to Hongkong Smokers, but now that Wilhelm is chewing the bitter cud and tramping the Dutch Hooks, his dreams of a World-wide Empire having gone up in smoke, Hongkong lovers of a good puff have come to their own again, for their old favourite, the peerless

IMPERIO DEL MUNDO

is with us once more at

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE CO., LTD.,
Hotel Mansions.
Tel. 151.

The sole proprietorship of this Factory belongs to an American concern.

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THE CORONET

—:o:—

TO-DAY at 2.30 5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS IN "THE LAMB"

SUNDAY, JULY 6th, at 9.15 p.m.

THE ROMANCE OF TARZAN

Popular Prices.

Booking at ROBINSON'S.

[125

NEW STYLES FOR TURKISH WOMEN.

LIFTING OF VEIL SHATTERS TRADITIONAL ROMANCE OF HIDDEN BEAUTY.

The Constantinople correspondent of the *New York Herald* writes:—

Turkish women generally have abandoned their veils. That is the most radical characteristic of Constantinople life noted by one who returns after a few years. Everywhere are Moslem women wearing the old style of black or brown or dark-blue sheet in all its enlivening, shapeless folds, but their veils are thrown back. In every part of the city they may be met constantly—in fashionable foreign Pera and in conservative old Stamboul, in Asiatic Scutari and in Haidar Pasha. They are the majority of the Turkish women on the streets. A few conservatives cling to the old fashion and others for a less noble reason, but, broadly speaking, the veil is gone.

The mystery of what the Turkish woman really looks like has been cleared. Literally, the veil has been lifted. All the exclusiveness and seclusion of the harem system has broken down. An historic institution has toppled. The change is as radical as that effected in other realms by the airplane or wireless telegraphy. When one recalls the romance and traditions that have been built upon the basic principle of the veiled Moslem woman, it is rather difficult to believe that the entire custom has gone to smash. Stories of the fascinating beauties who were hidden from the profaning gaze of the world by the veil have now become as obsolete as tales of the mahatmas who inhabit Lhassa.

Americans here naturally now make flippant remarks about the veil as a beneficent institution. With the charm of the unknown gone, they say there remains no other charms, which is a jesting manner of declaring that the legendary loveliness of ravishing Turkish enchantresses is non-existent. Now that all eyes may see and judge, it is evident that, so far as beauty goes, Moslem women are rather like the run of all other women in the Near East.

AMERICAN VS. MOSLEM BEAUTY.

A greater number of beautiful women may be seen within five minutes on Fifth Avenue, or Chestnut Street or Tremont Street than in a day on Galata bridge, which is Constantinople's great artery of life. There are, of course, attractive faces. Considering that they have just come from behind the veil, all are singularly bold and unabashed, giving an eye for an eye. Manifestly they enjoy this new freedom, for it is a limited sort of pleasure to see without being seen.

As for the Turkish female types of the cigarette advertisements—well, let us hope that the cigarettes themselves are more nearly as represented. For the Turkish veil, about which reams of speculation have been written, concealed an entire ethnology of types. The Christian women of Turkey, Armenians, Greeks and Syrians, as well as Jewesses, are far nearer to a standard type.

In a single walk to old Stamboul I noticed, in Turkish dress, but with the familiar veils thrown back over their heads, women who were as black as any negress in Mississippi—they might have been fat Dinah's sisters; others who might have been Scandinavians or north Russians: true Mongols, who looked like direct importations from Peking, and, as I live, a buxom, smiling Irish face. In addition there was commonly the Levantine type, the resultant of the Turk's mixed blood with his captives through hundreds of years. Not since arriving have I seen a face that made me wish I were an artist.

Anybody who knew pre-war Turkey experiences a distinct shock to come upon a Moslem woman, with veil thrown back, sitting in a street corner peddling sweets. In this part of the Moslem world it was an axiom that "Woman's place is in the home," and the windows of the home were closely latticed to prevent her being seen and most extravagant precautions were adopted and supported by the law to keep a neighbour's window from overlooking one's garden or harem.

"NEW WOMAN" IN EVIDENCE.

Moslem women, with veils thrown back over the old-fashioned head wrap (they will soon come to modern millinery and tailored street clothes) work in stores and offices. During the war they even did what cleaning of the streets was done in Constantinople. The "new woman" has landed with a bound in this part of the Moslem world, which sets the fashion for all Islam.

Henceforth Moslems may see the women they marry before marriage. That is revolutionary—a swift abandonment of the custom of centuries. Since the change has really come one realizes how far removed from our American standards of free, natural and wholesome friendship between boys and girls, men and women, the East has been. No Turkish man has been permitted so much as to see the face of any good woman, save his own mother, or sister or other close relatives. The sudden reversal of the Moslem requirements of women is simply incalculable in its consequences.

Certain of these consequences have been alarmingly bad. The war "emancipated" Turkish women to evil as well as to good. Virtue, by the old code, had been a matter of restraint. The restraint having gone, the virtue has too often gone also. The growth of immorality among the Turkish women is reported to me by Turks to have been most alarming. Upon this point I am careful to quote only intelligent Turks, and not Christians or possible detractors.

ALSO A "WOMAN'S QUESTION."

Transition conditions in Turkey create a "woman question" with a vengeance. Unequipped by education or spiritual ideals for the new conditions of life, the vast host of now unveiled women challenge the interest of all thoughtful persons.

(*Continued at foot of next column.*)

PRESIDENT WILSON ON THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

President Wilson attended a gathering of the International Law Society, recently, presided over by Sir Thomas Barclay. In the course of his speech, President Wilson said:—

I thought it a privilege to come here to-night, because your studies were devoted to one of the things which will be of most consequence to men in the future, the intelligent development of International Law. In one sense this great unprecedented war was fought to give validity which no nation could afford to disregard; that, while it did not have the ordinary sanctions while there was no international authority as yet to enforce it, it nevertheless had something behind it which was greater than that, the moral rectitude of mankind. If we can now give to international law the kind of vitality which it can have only if it is a real expression of our moral judgments, we shall have completed in some sense the work which this war was intended to emphasise.

In the new League of Nations we are starting out upon uncharted seas, and therefore we must have, I will not say the audacity, but the steadiness of purpose which is necessary in such novel circumstances. And we must not be afraid of new things; at the same time we must not be intolerant of old things. We must weave out of the old material the new garments which it is necessary that men should wear. It is a great privilege we can do that kind of thinking for mankind, human thinking, thinking that is shot through with sympathy, thinking that is made up of comprehension of the needs of mankind. And when I think of mankind, I must say I do not always think of well dressed persons. Most persons are not well dressed. The heart of the world is under very plain jackets. The heart of the world is at very simple firesides. The heart of the world is in very humble circumstances; and unless you know the pressure of life in the humbler classes you know nothing of life whatever. Unless you know where the pinch comes, you do not know what the pulse has to stand, you do not know what strain the muscle has to bear, you do not know what trial the nerve has to go through to hold on. To hold on when there is no glee in life is the hard thing.

Those of us who can sit sometimes at leisure and read pleasant books and think of the past, the long past, that we had no part in, and project the long future, we are not specimens of mankind. The specimens of mankind have not time to do that, and we must use our leisure when we have it to feel with them and think for them, so that we can translate their desires into facts, as far as that is possible, and see that most complicated and elusive of all things that we call justice is accomplished—an easy word to say, and a noble word upon the tongue, but one of the most difficult enterprises of the human spirit.

AMERICAN PACIFIC FLEET.

COMPRISES LATEST BATTLESHIPS.

Basing its judgment on opinions expressed in the American Navy Department and statements attributed to Secretary Daniels, the *Kokumin* predicts that the American naval policy of the future will be the organization of a Pacific fleet of powerful warships of the *Nevada* type. The paper asserts that this opinion is confirmed by Captain Watson, Naval Attaché to the American Embassy in Tokyo.

The *Kokumin* published the following as the probable composition of the Pacific fleet:—Battleships *Nevada, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Arizona, New Mexico, Mississippi* and *Idaho*; Armoured cruisers *Seattle, North Carolina, Montana, Huntington, Pittsburg, Pueblo, Frederick, South Dakota*. The paper believes that the fleet will also have thirty destroyers and about forty submarines.

The ships chosen are of the oil burning type, which represent the latest designs in the Navy. The *Kokumin* predicts that the extent to which the fleet of America will be augmented in the Far East will be a surprise to the entire Orient, although there is no reason to suppose that South American and Australasian waters are not to be equally visited by the Pacific fleet.

The *Kokumin* points out that in the Extreme Orient there are already stationed three squadrons composed of gunboats, which will be a great addition. Furthermore it is rumoured, that the construction of battle cruisers to be dispatched to Asiatic waters in case of emergency is being advocated.

The veil stood for the idea that woman was property, a mere chattel. She was not her own, but rather a toy or a tool or a slave. A man's exclusive right in one or more women—the number depending largely upon his ability to support them—was embodied in the veil, or its extension, the harem. Women had no recognized claims to fellowship with the great outside world.

Throwing aside the veil, the Turkish woman inevitably discards what it represented. She has entered upon a new order for herself, her children and her home. Literally, her outlook has been clarified and widened. Will she straightway enter upon woman's finer and nobler inheritance, as custodian of the altar fires of idealism and spirituality? Which way will the Turkish woman cast her influence—into the side of the scales where "advanced" Bolshevism makes woman a mere thing of flesh, an instrument for the gratification of appetite, a tool of the State for increasing population; or will the Turkish woman join that holy company of devotees of pure love, true faith, intelligent loyalty, sacred domesticity and altruistic idealism, who are the pride and strength of the West. The question is no idle one, and it applies more widely than to Turkey.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS

(ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS BY MAJOR G. E. WAKEMAN, V.D., ACTING ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDANT).

STRENGTH.

No. 134 Pte. A. Aitchison, "D" Co., is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony, from July 25th, 1919.

PROMOTION.

No. 269 Corpl. C. W. Jeffries, "A" Co., to be Sergeant, dated June 26th, 1919.

LEAVE.

Sergt. A. W. Bliss, "B" Co., granted 3 months' leave, from July 3rd, 1919.

L/Bombr. A. H. Carroll, Artillery Co., is granted 12 months' leave, from August 1st, 1919.

Spr. W. A. Cornell, Engineer Co., is granted 12 months' leave, from July 1st, 1919.

Pte. A. E. Paine, "B" Co., is granted 2 months' leave, from July 5th, 1919.

Pte. W. Kay, "A" Co., is granted 7 weeks' leave, from July 29th, 1919.

Gr. W. L. Handyside, Artillery Co., is granted 7 weeks' leave, from July 29th, 1919.

Pte. A. H. Crook, "A" Co., is granted 7 weeks' leave, from July 28th, 1919.

Spr. J. H. Seth, Engineer Co., is granted 10 weeks' leave, from July 31st, 1919.

Pte. N. Burns, Mounted Section, is granted 12 months' leave, to date from day of departure.

Pte. E. E. de W. Abney, "A" Co., is granted 12 months' leave, from August 15th, 1919

EQUIPMENT BOARD.

The Board will sit at Headquarters from 5.30 to 6 p.m., on the following dates:—

Monday, July 7th.
Tuesday, July 15th.
Friday, July 25th.
Tuesday, August 5th.

ORDERS FOR ARTILLERY COMPANY BY MAJOR J. H. W. ARMSTRONG, V.D.

Sunday, July 6th:—
10.30 a.m. at Belcher's Battery. Examination by the I.G. of new Layers of both Half Companies.

ORDERS FOR ENGINEER COMPANY BY CAPTAIN R. HALL.

D.E.L. INSTRUCTIONAL CLASSES.

Recruits will parade for D.E.L. instruction under R.E. Instructors at Belcher's at 9 p.m., on Wednesday, July 9th. These classes are obligatory for all who have not passed for the "Proficient" (P/-) rating.

Officer on duty: Capt. R. Hall.

ORDERS FOR INFANTRY BATTALION BY MAJOR G. E. WAKEMAN, V.D., OFFICER COMMANDING.

"A" COMPANY.

Tuesday, July 8th:—
5.15 p.m. No. 3 Platoon, at King's Park Range, Annual Musketry Course, Part 1, Practices 3 and 4. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Thursday, July 10th:—
5.15 p.m. No. 3 Platoon, at King's Park Range, Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices, 5, 6, 7 and 12. Dress, drill order with pouches.

MACHINE-GUN COMPANY.

Monday, July 7th:—
5.15 p.m. at King's Park Range, Annual Musketry Course, Part 1, Practices 1 and 2. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Wednesday, July 9th:—
5.15 p.m. at King's Park Range, Annual Musketry Course, Part 1, Practices 3 and 4. Dress, as above.

Friday, July 11th:—
5.15 p.m. at King's Park Range, Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 5, 6, 7 and 12. Dress, as above.

Sunday, July 13th:—
7 a.m. at King's Park Range, Annual Musketry Course, as detailed by Company-Commander.

SIGNALLING SECTION.

Tuesday, July 8th:—
5.15 p.m. at King's Park Range, Annual Musketry Course, Part 1, Practices 3 and 4. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Thursday, July 10th:—
5.15 p.m. at King's Park Range, Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 5, 6, 7 and 12. Dress, drill order with pouches.

ORDERS FOR CADET COMPANY BY LIEUT. A. C. BRAWN.

PARADE—BATHING.

Launch will leave Blake Pier on Wednesday, July 9th, and call at Kowloon 10 minutes later.

G. E. STEWART, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.D.C.

Hongkong, July 4th, 1919.

MIRROR DROP CURTAIN.

Acting upon a suggestion made by Sir James Barrie, Mr. Albert de Courville intends to introduce what he believes to be a unique feature at the Little Theatre, Adelphi, in the form of a drop-curtain mirror. All parts of the "house" will be in full view of the playgoers wherever they may be seated. The only danger in the innovation is one arising from the contingency—if such can be imagined—of hostility to a play taking the form of a bombardment of the mirror. It is proposed to rename the theatre "The Looking Glass."

The mirror will take the place of the orthodox drop scene, consisting of plate-glass with silvered back in a steel frame. It will probably be, roughly, about 24ft. by 18ft. in size, and will necessarily be very heavy. Electric motors will raise and lower this novel "curtain," and air cushions will prevent concussion on the stage. Whether the mirror can be made in one piece is not yet known. There may be some amusing developments.

ENTERTAINMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL

THE EMPIRE REVUE COMPANY

TO-NIGHT at 9.15

GRAND "PEACE" NIGHT!

SPECIAL DOUBLE BILL!

The Great American Musical Comedy

"VERY GOOD, EDDIE!"

IN 2 ACTS

Book by Philip Barthalomae.
Music by Jerome Kern.

Preceded by

A BRILLIANT VAUDEVILLE BILL!

All the Tit-Bits from the Vaudeville Banquet.

Prices $3, $2 & $1

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

[897

BOSTOCK'S ROYAL G. R. ITALIAN CIRCUS

The management has reluctantly been compelled to close the Hongkong season owing to the inclemency of the weather.

There will be no performances to-day.

[933

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON.
Corner of Haiphong and Hankow Roads.
Tel. K. 3. Tel. Address: Palace.

TWO Minutes from Ferry and Railway station. This Hotel has just been completely renovated and refurnished, is now up-to-date in every respect and under English Management.

Cuisine under personal supervision of the Proprietor.

BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS.
TERMS MODERATE

Special Arrangement for Families on Application to:

J. H. OXBERRY
Proprietor.

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FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION.

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

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LONDON SELLING AGENTS

TEA, INDIGO, FIBRES, BRISTLES, OILSEED, HIDES & SKINS, RUBBER, DRUGS, COTTON, WOOL, ORES, MICA, GUMS, AND GENERAL PRODUCE

Sold on commission in British and Continental Markets.
Samples valued.
Best ports for consignments indicated.

KEYMER, SON & CO.,
(Import Dept.) Whitefriars, London,
Telegrams, "Keymer, London" Est. 1844.

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETING of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS for the Session 1918

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS

PRICE $5

DAILY PRESS" OFFICE

HONGKONG PEACE CELEBRATIONS.

DRAFT PROGRAMME APPROVED WITHOUT COMMENT.

The draft programme of the Hongkong Peace Celebrations, drawn up by the Executive Committee and published in yesterday's issue of the *Daily Press*, was approved, without comment, at a meeting of the General Committee, held at noon, yesterday, in the City Hall. H.E. the Officer Administering the Government presided over an attendance of between thirty and forty. The members of the Executive Committee present were: Major-General Ventris, the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., the Hon. Messrs. C. Mel. Messer, E. R. Halifax, S. H. Dodwell, Lau Chu Pak and Ho Fook, Mr. H. W. Bird, Mr. W. Nicholson and Mr. S. B. C. Ross (General Secretary). Amongst those in the body of the hall were the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G., and the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe.

H.E. the Officer Administering the Government said that, since their last meeting as a General Committee, the different committees which had been appointed had worked very hard in devising a suitable programme for the celebrations. That programme was practically ready when a kind of "bomb-shell" telegram arrived, stating that, for various reasons, the celebrations in the United Kingdom were being held as near Thanksgiving Sunday as was compatible with the preparation of details. It had been settled that the Home celebrations should all take place on one day—July 19th. He summoned the Executive Committee at once, and they decided to abide by the decision at Home as nearly as possible. Therefore they would commence the local celebrations on July 18th, and devote the whole of the next day (July 19th) to their continuation. This arrangement would enable them to carry out practically the whole of the programme which had been originally drafted. (Applause.)

The main objects of the peace celebrations were, first, to return thanks to Almighty God, and this would be done on Sunday next; second, to remember those who went from Hongkong to fight the Empire's battles. This second object had been made a special feature of the original programme, and he had hoped to entertain to dinner at Government House, on August 2nd, those men who left Hongkong to fight and were now back in the Colony. Owing to the new arrangements, however, he had been obliged to give up this idea for the present, but he did not despair of having the dinner at a later date. He had arranged, instead, a reception for the foreign Consuls, who would like to pay their respects, and for the Hongkong men who had returned from the war. He would have at the reception some of those he would have had at dinner. They had been asked to send in their names, and he hoped that none would be omitted. (Applause.)

The next care of the Committee was that the celebrations should be remembered by the children for a long time. Owing to the time of the year and the heat it was impracticable to hold an open-air function. It was hoped that the opportunity would be taken to present a medal to each of the children, also a book containing war stories and a small sum of money. (Applause.)

The rest of the programme had been so designed as to allow as large a proportion of the population to take part in it as possible. The original programme had been drawn up so that it would serve for the greatest happiness of the greatest number, and it was hoped that the shortened programme would fulfil that object. In hot weather people did not like being shut up in great numbers in a building; that was why a public meeting had been omitted. They had had a public meeting with a number of speeches at the Armistice. He thought, therefore, that it would meet with their approval if speeches were cut out as much as possible. (Applause.) The entertainment was intended to be as spectacular in character as possible.

Some misapprehension appeared to exist with regard to the permanent War Memorial. The Committee had received a number of suggestions, and others were still coming in. It had been decided to submit the suggestions to the new Governor, when they would have the fullest consideration. That consideration would not be of a hole-and-corner nature, as had been sug-

(*Continued at foot of next column.*)

PEACE THANKSGIVING SERVICES.

In view of His Majesty's Proclamation to-morrow (Sunday) will be kept as a day of Thanksgiving.

At St. John's Cathedral there will be a Sung Eucharist at 7.30 a.m. with special intention as a Thank-offering for Peace.

At 11 a.m. a solemn *Te Deum* will be sung and the *Gloria in Excelsis*. At this service seats will be reserved for the Judges, Members of Councils, Naval and Military Officers, Foreign Consuls and their ladies.

Seatholders will be accommodated as far as possible in the North and South Transepts.

Five minutes before 11 o'clock all seats, whether previously reserved or not, will be open to the public.

The collection will be in aid of St. Dunstan's Home for Soldiers and Sailors blinded in the war.

At the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception a special service will be held at 9.30 a.m., at which the Bishop will officiate. To this service the foreign Roman Catholic Consuls and Officers are being invited. A short sermon will be preached.

In the service of every Roman Catholic Church there will be special prayers of thanksgiving.

At the Union Church a special service of Thanksgiving will be held at 11 a.m.

At the Wesleyan Church, Wanchai, a Special Peace Service will be held at 6 p.m.

YESTERDAY'S SQUALLY WEATHER.

THE TAIL END OF A TYPHOON.

It was the general impression that Hongkong was visited yesterday by the tail end of the typhoon that was reported, at 11 a.m. yesterday as being in latitude 25deg. N., longitude 116deg. E., moving W.N.W. at 13 to 20 miles per hour.

For the 24 hours which ended at 10 a.m. yesterday, 2.49 inches of rain were registered at the Observatory.

As a consequence of the squally weather which prevailed several sampans were overturned in the Harbour, and a launch belonging to Messrs. W. S. Bailey & Co. was stripped of its awning and funnel by the force of the wind.

Most of the local schools gave their pupils a half holiday owing to the weather, which, it was feared, would increase in violence as the day wore on.

The chair in which a gentleman was proceeding along Wellington Street was overturned, upsetting the occupant. At West Point a sign board was blown down by the wind, and fell on a man, slightly injuring him.

A heavy south-west wind, with much rain, is forecasted up till this afternoon.

The Dairy Farm Co.'s launch *Dairy Farm*, when returning from Lai-chi-kok, picked up three Chinese who were clinging to the bottom of a capsized junk.

gested, but the opinion of every person in the Colony would be fully considered.

There was one more matter that had been considered—the question of the erection of stands so that people might witness, comfortably, the dragon-boat procession, and the firework display. Personally he would have liked to have an uninterrupted view of these items, and he intended doing so. The Government would erect two stands at the Supreme Court which, it was hoped, would pay for themselves by means of the admission-fee it was proposed to charge. As it had been thought that a large number would like to sit in stands, it might be possible to allot sites, if suggestions as to the sites were made to the Committee. It was thought there would be the difficulty that there would be no responsible person in charge of the stands while they were being erected, but he himself could see no difficulties.

Hr. H. W. Bird said the matter of stands had been discussed at a meeting of the Street Lighting and Illuminating Committee, who had unanimously decided that it was not advisable to erect stands. They did not think that the Committee should take any responsibility in the matter.

His Excellency reminded Mr. Bird that people would have to remain standing from 8.30 p.m. till 11 p.m. He would suggest that it be made known that if applications for stands were made by different people, the Government would endeavour to devise a scheme of provision of sites where stands could be erected, and they could be made to pay for themselves the same way as the Government stands.

His Excellency then asked if all present had read the draft programme and if anyone had any alterations or amendments to propose. There was no response and H.E. proposed, and the Hon. Mr. Chatham seconded, that the draft programme be approved. The motion was carried amid applause.

The meeting terminated after His Excellency had thanked those present for attending in such awful weather, and had expressed the hope that the weather on the occasion of the celebrations would be better.

DEMANDING MONEY BY THREATS.

A BOGUS POLICEMAN AND A BRASS-SMITH.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, a Chinese was charged with demanding $200 from a brass-smith by menaces.

Complainant lives at No. 8, Rose Lane, and on Thursday afternoon a man visited his shop and offered a spanner for sale. The complainant said he did not want a spanner, but was ultimately induced to buy it for 45 cents. The seller then left the shop, and a few minutes later defendant and another man, not in custody, came to the shop and stated that they were in search of property stolen from the Government. The complainant allowed them to carry out a search, and they discovered the spanner. Defendant claimed the property, and the second man then represented himself to be a Chinese detective and arrested the complainant. The defendant then offered to settle the matter for a monetary consideration, naming $300. The complainant informed the men that he did not possess such a large sum. The defendant then replied that he would be satisfied with $200. Complainant told them that he had not any money in the house, but he would go to some of his friends and collect the sum. The men were loath to let complainant go out of their sight, and ordered him to send a servant. This was done. Meanwhile, the bogus constable asked complainant for $50, which was given to him, and he disappeared. The servant, instead of collecting the money, informed the Police, who visited the house and arrested defendant.

Defendant told the Magistrate that he was an *ex-employé* of the P.W.D. He met the man who had disappeared, and was invited by him to go to complainant's shop. He agreed, not knowing the object of the visit.

Mr. Lindsell sentenced defendant to six weeks' hard labour.

THEFT FROM THE "PEMBROKESHIRE."

SEVEN BOXES OF OWNERLESS SINGLETS STOLEN.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, a Chinese was charged with being in unlawful possession of several singlets.

Inspector Gordon stated that when the *Pembrokeshire* arrived in Hongkong it was discovered that seven boxes of singlets had been stolen from her cargo. These singlets were consigned to Messrs. Loxley & Co., but the firm did not want to prosecute defendant as the goods had not been delivered to them. The Godown Co. stated that as the singlets had not been in their custody they declined to have anything to do with the matter. Some singlets were consigned to Jardine, Matheson & Co., but this firm declared themselves unable to identify the articles.

It was a peculiar case, and the Police were placed in a difficult situation. The defendant was seen taking the singlets to a shop and was arrested. He first made the excuse that another man asked him to deliver the singlets at a shop and demand $8, but subsequently he informed the Police that he stole them from a ship.

Mr. Lindsell fined defendant $50.

Another man, who was arrested in the hold of the vessel while wearing one of the stolen singlets, was sentenced to three weeks' hard labour.

A RICKSHA-COOLIE'S CURSES.

"OUGHT TO HAVE BEEN IN RACE-COURSE DISASTER."

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, a Chinese ricksha coolie was charged with demanding more than the legal fare.

Complainant, a Chinese gentleman, engaged the defendant to convey him a short distance and then tendered him 10 cents, which was more than the legal fare. The ricksha-coolie, however, demanded another five cents. When this was refused he used abusive language, uttering curses to the effect that complainant ought to be lying in the Tung Wah mortuary, and that he and his family ought to have been exterminated in the Race Course fire.

Mr. Lindsell fined defendant $10, with the alternative of fourteen days hard labour.

DRIED WOOD.

A Chinese was arrested for stealing a piece of timber from a timber yard. At the Magistracy he stated that he picked the wood out of the harbour. Mr. Lindsell asked Sergeant Moore whether the wood was wet. "No," replied the sergeant. "But I dried it" said the defendant. "Fourteen days" was the laconic comment of Mr. Lindsell.

ARMED ROBBERS IN THE F.M.S.

DARING HOLD-UP OF EUROPEANS.

Great excitement has been caused in the Kuala Kubu district, F.M.S., by the activities of a new gang of robbers. Their latest outrage is the holding-up of a car in which were two Europeans, a Chinese clerk, and a syce.

Some colour is lent to the theory that the Perak gang of robbers is breaking up and distributing over the countryside (says the *Malay Mail* of June 14th) by recent events in the Kuala Kubu district, including the hold-up of Mr. H. L. K. Graburn, and a raid on Kuala Kubu last night in which one of the robbers met his death. To take the story of recent events in their proper sequence, we may give further particulars of the former incident.

On Monday last Mr. Graburn, accompanied by Mr. Ellis, was returning from Serendan to Kuala Kubu, in the back of the car being his syce and a Chinese clerk. At 12.15 they were just past Batang Kali at the 33½ mile, when Mr. Ellis noticed a man running. As they turned the corner they saw five or six Chinese come out from the side of the road and run towards them, levelling revolvers and cut-down shot-guns. The car was pulled up, and, to ensure that it did not get away again, branches were laid across the road. The Chinese clerk was pulled out of the car (the two Europeans being meanwhile threatened with revolvers) and questioned as to where the money was.

A MENACING ATTITUDE.

The car and its occupants were thoroughly searched, the robbers' haul totalling a gold signet ring and a revolver from Mr. Graburn, some $17 in cash, and the Chinese clerk's topee. A gold wristlet watch Mr. Graburn managed to conceal when they were first held up. During all this time the robbers kept up a very menacing attitude towards the two Europeans, apparently discussing whether they had not better be killed. They were remonstrated with by the Chinese clerk, and apparently concluded that discretion was the better part of valour. They then announced their intention of smashing up the car, when one of the number suggested commandeering it. This was done, the eight Chinese compelling the syce to drive them to within a mile of Kuala Kubu, where they went down a bullock track to the right toward Bukit Kubu, sending the car back to Mr. Graburn.

Meanwhile the latter and Mr. Ellis had been picked up by Towkay Sin Ban Joo's car, which had passed Mr. Graburn's car with the robbers in it. Messrs. Graburn and Ellis at once went to Batang Kali Estate and telephoned to the Kuala Kubu Police, and Inspector Riley was on the scene in less than an hour after the robbery.

INCIDENT IN A TRAM-CAR.

[CONTRIBUTED.]

She was a slip of a girl, Portuguese, one would have said from her general appearance. And she had a bright little face wreathed in smiles. The smiles did not vanish when the ticket-seller came up and looked at her enquiringly.

"One half," she said, with a cherubic grin.

The Chinese looked at her length of stocking, and seemed to divine that she had left the tender age of twelve long behind her. "No can," he said abruptly.

"One half," she repeated, with a stamp of her pretty foot.

The stamp did it. The ticket-seller pulled out the yellow piece of pasteboard and tendered it to her, holding out his grimy hand for the five-cent piece.

And then the pert miss discovered that she had not five cents—or, perhaps, she was keeping it for candy.

The ticket-seller was getting impatient. I was getting curious. The girl appeared to be thinking. A blush came over her face as she solved the problem.

"One kiss, five cents"! she said, puckering her lips invitingly.

"No can," said the ticket-seller.

"One kiss from me, five cents," she repeated. And as an afterthought, "Two kisses?"

"No can," muttered the ticket-seller.

I was the only other occupant of the car, and I had to come to the rescue. The ticket-seller lost the kisses and got his five cents.

"PETER PIPER."

THE "GOOD SAMARITAN" IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, a Chinese was charged with stealing a chicken.

Defendant's excuse was that he wandered into a farm-yard at West Point and, finding the chicken's legs entangled in a wire fence, released it and was arrested for theft.

Mr. Lindsell believed the watchman's statement that he saw defendant stealing the chicken, and passed sentence of two weeks' hard labour.

PURITY CROSS SAVOURIES

—:o:—

CREAMED SPAGHETTI au GRATIN is spaghetti in a Golden cream sauce with cheese, garnished with a touch of pimentos and mushrooms, per tin 35 cents.

GRACED SPAGHETTI is Graced with a finely seasoned tomato sauce, minced chicken Livers, smoked ham and mushrooms, per tin, 35 cents,

CREAMED CHICKEN a la KING, is tender diced chicken and fresh mushrooms in a delicious golden cream sauce garnished with pimentos; per tin, 70 cents.

WELSH RAREBIT is exquisitly seasoned cream cheese, perfectly aged and blended with the finest materials of which a rarebit can be made, per tin, 50 cents.

LOBSTER a la NEWBURG, in enamel-lined containers; its savoury sauce and perfection reflects the care with which its ingredients are chosen; in two sizes, per tin 50 cents and $1.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

We sell only

Pianos of Merit

but they are not necessarily expensive, you can buy one for $450.

The Robinson Piano Co., Ltd.

[927

Fook Lee & Co.

METAL & HARDWARE MERCHANTS
HOUSE & SHIP BUILDING MATERIALS.

Head Office: 2a, 2 & 4, Hiller St. Telephone 1174.
Branch Office: York Building, Chater Rd. Telephone 1950.

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Wm Powell Ltd.

TELEPHONE 346

—:o:—

NEW STOCK OF WATERPROOF BOOTS IN BLACK AND BROWN.
ALSO
GOLOSHES AND KNEE BOOTS.

RAINCOATS
A SMART SELECTION IN
PARAMATTA, SILK OILSKINS, AND
WATERPROOF TWEEDS.
LIGHT IN WEIGHT. SMART IN APPEARANCE.

UMBRELLAS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET

OFFICES in Hotel Mansions.—
For Particulars apply to—
MANAGER,
HONGKONG HOTEL.
[946

NOTICE.

IN re DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under instructions from the Central Bureau of Liquidation, Peking, all parties of Chinese, allied and neutral nationalities having deposits in the above Bank in GOLD currency are required to register same with the Local Bureau of Liquidation of the Deutsch Asiatische Bank, care of the Bank of China, Canton, within two weeks from date.
Canton, July 5th, 1919. [947

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

FROM this date until further notice MR. GEORGE HERBERT ELLIOTT has been appointed Acting Local Manager of the Hongkong Branch of this Company.
W. H. TRENCHARD DAVIS,
Manager for China.
Hongkong, July 1st, 1919. [936

FOR SALE.

ONE HENDERSON MOTOR CYCLE in excellent running order, any moderate offer accepted. Owner leaving the Colony.
Apply— Box No. 942,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[942

WANTED.

A Young Lady seeks situation as Office Assistant, thorough knowledge of all kinds of Office work.
Reply to— "A.B.C."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[934

G. R.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS, with the exception of those of Chinese race desiring to leave the Colony, should apply in person between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily, at the PASS OFFICE, POST OFFICE BUILDING.
Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers.
All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION of PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1916.
Forms of Registration, giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding $50.
40

WAI KEE.

FLAG AND SAILMAKER.
No. 129, Des Vœux Road Central,
Top Floor,
HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE No. 1833.
[76

A. G. DA ROCHA,
AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2932.

HAVING been Favoured with instructions from the Mortgagee will sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), July 5th, at **Noon** at 24, Des Vœux Road Central, at THE FAR EAST MOTOR CAR COMPANY.
(9) Nine Motor Cars of different makes and accessories.
TERMS:—20% deposit to be paid immediately on the fall of the hammer.
Hongkong, June 26th, 1919. [248

A. G. DA ROCHA,
AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2932.

FAVOURED with instructions from The Concerned,
will sell by Public Auction TO-DAY (SATURDAY), July 5th, 1919,
at 2.30 P.M.,
at his Sales Room,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,

Wardrobes, Desks, Chairs, Chest of Drawers, Dressing Tables, Bookcases, Armchairs, Curios, Crockery and Glassware, Brass Ornaments, Vases, Pictures, Ice Boxes, Bedsteads, Clocks, Typewriters Overmantels, Sideboard, Napkins, Table Cloths, Hat Stands and a long line of Sundries.
TERMS:—Cash on Delivery.
Hongkong, June 28th, 1919.

A. G. DA ROCHA.
AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM LONDON, COLOMBO and STRAITS.

THE Steamship
"PEMBROKESHIRE"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.
Goods not cleared by July 8th, 1919, at 5 P.M., will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on July 8th, 1919, at 10 A.M.
Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 1st 1919 [935

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENARTY."

FROM MIDDLESBRO,' LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godown of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and Goods remaining undelivered after July 7th, will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before July 14th or they will not be recognised.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on July 7th, at 11 A.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 2nd, 1919. [940

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

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CONSIGNEES per Company's steamer
"PROMETHEUS"
are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after July 3rd.
Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.
All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods, remaining undelivered after July 9th, will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before July 23rd, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
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Hongkong, July 3rd, 1919. [941

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 5TH, 1919

TURKEY'S DEFENCE.

THERE is something delightfully naive in the defence which Turkey submitted to the Council of Ten at Paris. While frankly admitting that "the world will shudder for ever" at the memory of Turkish misdeeds, the GRAND VIZIER pleaded that the Turks massacred Moslems just as readily as Christians, in proof of which he paraded the fact that they had condemned to death no fewer than three millions of their co-religionists, hundreds of thousands of whom were even now wandering shelterless in Asia Minor. A blood-lust which was gratified without respect for age, sex, or religion would not, in itself, appear to constitute a very strong claim to mercy at the hands of those appointed to pass sentence on the guilty. Apparently, however, the Turks are of opinion that "a fault confessed is half redressed," and that they have only to attribute that fault to the late Government to secure an absolute acquittal. The Allies are unable to share this view. While they express no doubt that the present Administration disapproves the policy of its predecessors "on the ground both of expediency and morality"—a phrase that may be likened to a gilded pill—they insist that a nation must be judged by its rulers. In other words, a people cannot be allowed to evade responsibility for the acts of its agents by the simple manœuvre of changing those agents when their schemes have been frustrated and the bill is about to be presented for payment. More remarkable even than the simulated simplicity of the Turks in this matter is their audacious demand to be judged by their whole history, and not by a single unfavourable period of it. The Allies' answer to this is that everywhere—amongst the Christians in Europe or the Moslems in Syria, Arabia, and Africa—the Turks have destroyed wherever they have conquered. The sword has always been their standard of civilisation, and cruelty and oppression have been the portion of the alien races subject to their blighting rule. At last we have reached the end of a very long struggle. The Turks relentlessly hewed their way, through the centuries, from Central Asia to Central Europe, and at the zenith of their military power bore sway from Budapest to the Persian Gulf. Their advance, however, was arrested in the 17th century, and thenceforward they were gradually driven back, until, in 1912, the Balkan War shattered their claim to any political standing in Europe and revealed to the world that they were absolute aliens despite their occupation of more than five hundred years. Their doom would have been sealed long before but for international jealousies. Even in Asia they have forfeited any right that conquest conferred upon them to the lands under their rule by their brutality and neglect. Nowhere, as they have now been reminded, has their sovereignty proved other than a curse, and nowhere can a case be cited in which its disappearance has not been followed by the growth of prosperity and culture. The experience of Egypt and the Soudan is being repeated in Mesopotamia and Palestine. Yet the Grand VIZIER has the brazen effrontery to ask for the termination of the Allied occupation of Ottoman territories, the restoration of the *status quo ante bellum*, and the creation of a new frontier line through Thrace securing the defence of Adrianople and Constantinople. Though the Allies might be glad thus to be relieved of the problems confronting them in Turkey's heterogeneous Empire, humanity as well as history, on which the Grand VIZIER bases his appeal forbids such a course. In face of the unbroken evidence of criminal misgovernment, something far more substantial than promises of "the initiation of intensive economic and intellectual culture" will be necessary before Turkey can be entrusted again with the *rôle* of an Imperial Power.

Prince and Princess Golitzine arrived in the Colony yesterday on the *Tamba Maru*.

Two cases (two deaths) of bubonic plague and one case (one death) of puerperal fever were reported in the Colony on Thursday.

A Chinese was arrested for being in unlawful possession of eight taels of opium. At the Magistracy, yesterday, he was granted bail in the sum of $1,500.

The Empire Revue Company are closing their Hongkong season to-night, when they are presenting a vaudeville entertainment and an American musical comedy entitled "Very Good, Eddie."

We understand that it is the intention of the Government shortly to repeal the war tax, which has been in operation since June, 1917. Legislation towards this end will be introduced shortly.

Bostock's Royal Italian Circus have been compelled by the weather to conclude their Hongkong season very abruptly. There was no performance last night, and there will be none to-day. The Circus leaves for Macao to-morrow.

Because a Chinese was employed as No. 1 boy by the Mutsui Bussan Kaisha, a Japanese shipping firm, three of his compatriots threatened to stab him to death. The three men were charged at the Magistrate, yesterday, with assault. The case was adjourned.

The King has conferred the honour of K.C.B. on Lieut.-Col. and Brev.-Col. (Temporary Major-General) Arthur William Forescue Knox, C.B., Indian Army, in recognition of valuable services rendered in Eastern Russia. Major-General Knox is head of the British Military Mission in Siberia.

Four motor-cars, including that of the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, C.S.P., were held up on the new motor road at Aberdeen, on June 26th, as a result of some trolleys, loaded with paper, blocking the way. The owner of the trolleys was fined $10 for obstruction, at the Magistracy, yesterday.

"Is it not rather hard on these villagers to be summoned for keeping dogs without a licence?" asked Mr. E. E. Lindsell when two Chinese appeared before him at the Magistracy, yesterday. "Then had taken out licences in previous years," replied Sergt. Moore. "Oh! then, it is apparently not a new campaign. $4 each."

"INDEPENDENCE DAY."

HONGKONG AMERICAN COMMUNITY "AT HOME."

The seventy odd members of the American community in Hongkong celebrated "Independence Day" with an informal "At Home" at the Hongkong Hotel. The very large and representative gathering of Hongkong residents that accepted the public invitation issued through the Press showed that the other communities were eager to congratulate the Americans on the anniversary of their national birthday, and to share in their rejoicings. The arrangements for the gathering were in the capable hands of a committee of three—Messrs. O. H. Ritter, J. H. Congdon, and M. Joblin—supervised by Mr. George E. Anderson, the American Consul-General, who performed the duties of host.

The visitors were welcomed by Mr. Anderson at the entrance to the dining-room of the Hotel, which had been lavishly decorated for the occasion with the Stars and Stripes and the Allied flags. Inside the room the Committee did the honours, solicitously attending to the comfort of the unceasing stream of guests. While tea was being taken selections of typical American music were performed by the Band of the Columbia Park Boys' Club of San Francisco, who are now touring the Far East and Australia for the benefit of their education. Their Jazz band was a new and strange experience for Hongkong.

At five o'clock the Boys' Band played the "Stars and Stripes," followed by the National Anthem. For the next hour young and old alike danced with a zest which defied the heat. Altogether, the evening passed very pleasantly indeed. All enjoyed themselves, especially the children, who were well looked after and had everything they wanted.

Amongst those present were:—H.E. Major-General Ventris, Sir William Rees Davies, Mr. Justice Melbourne, the Hon. Messrs. A. G. M. Fletcher, W. Chatham, H. E. Pollock, K.C., N. J. Stabb, E. R. Hallifax, E. D. C. Wolfe, C. McI. Messer, C. J. Alabaster, S. H. Dodwell, E. V. D. Parr, M. Hauchecorne, Chevalier Eles, Mr. G. S. D. Hamel, Mr. V. d'Oettingen, Mr. G. Ludin, Mr. E. Suzuki, Dr. E. G. Anderson, Mr. E. M. V. R. de Sousa, Commodore Gurner, Lieut.-Col. Coles, Lieut.-Col. Crisp, Lieut.-Col. Chapman, Major Cassel, Major Buck, Capt. Hussey, Capt. Murray, Lieut. Raworth, Commander Briggs, Lieut. Howard, Lieut.-Commander Myoshi, Pay.-Lieut. Holborn, Messrs. J. O. Sheppard, J. H. Wallace, D. H. Cameron, D. M. Biggar, R. Ross Thomson, R. E. Gunn, V. L. A. Fairley, N. L. Watson, C. S. Johnston, W. P. Neeson, N. Anderson, T. L. Perkins, E. Ralphs, A. Gibson, J. W. Franks, P. P. J. Wodehouse, N. A. Nisbet, H. R. Phelips, G. N. Orme, Doctors C. W. McKenny, W. V. M. Koch, G. E. Aubrey, Messrs. C. D. Wilkinson, H. J. Gedge, G. A. Hastings, C. E. H. Beavis, R. F. Mattingley, W. E. L. Shenton, the Rev. Father Robert, the Rev. J. Kirk Maconachie, Messrs. G. M. Young, R. M. Dyer, A. Ritchie, H. Hancock, G. P. Lammert, F. W. Cox, G. Grimble, F. A. Wells, T. E. Pearce, G. F. Nightingale, F. M. Mohler, J. L. MacPherson, Joe Fisher, H. E. Green, W. G. Humphreys, A. Dyer Ball, W. A. Dowley, W. Nicholson, F. A. Wells, W. D. Kraft, M. Yasuda, Joe Fisher, T. Daigo, R. H. Kotewall, C. A. da Roza and A. M. L. Soares. There was also a good sprinkling of ladies.

EXPLOSION OF METHYLATED SPIRITS.

CHINESE SEVERELY INJURED.

A very serious accident, which is expected to end fatally, occurred in Wellington Street, on Thursday night.

A Chinese photographic assistant was preparing some chemicals and, in the course of his work, proceeded to transfer some spirits of wine from one bottle to another. While pouring the spirits he held a lighted match in one hand and a bottle in the other. A spark from the match fell into the bottle of spirit, which immediately exploded, burning the man's stomach and half of his face. The injuries sustained were so severe that the man's condition is regarded as hopeless at the Government Civil Hospital, where he is lying.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals acknowledges with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—$100 from the Dairy Farm Ice and Cold Storage Co., $75 from Messrs. W. R. Loxley & Co., $25 each from Messrs. T. M. Alves & Co., and Mr. [illegible] Rumjahn, and $10 from Messrs. Whiteway, Laidlaw & Co.

EX-KAISER TO BE TRIED IN LONDON:

BETHMANN HOLLWEG'S ATTEMPT TO SHIELD HIM.

BRITISH PEACE DELEGATION'S HOME-COMING.

GENERAL SMUTS ON THE PEACE TREATY.

BRITISH-FRANCO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE CONCLUDED.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS FOR AUSTRIA COMPLETED.

CHINA'S REFUSAL TO SIGN THE TREATY.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

WELCOMING THE PEACE-MAKERS HOME.

THE PREMIER'S STIRRING SPEECH.

LONDON, June 29th.

Mr. Lloyd George, accompanied by Lord Milner, Mr. E. S. Montagu, Mr. G. N. Barnes, Mr. W. M. Hughes, General Botha, General Smuts and others, has arrived in London. The party were received at Victoria Station by H.M. the King, the Prince of Wales, Cabinet Ministers and others.

As the train steamed in the King, with Mrs. Lloyd George on his arm, left the royal waiting-room to meet the arrivals.

Subsequently, the King and the Prince of Wales drove with the members of the delegation to Buckingham Palace. They were given a stupendous ovation by a great concourse of people. The party remained at the Palace for twenty minutes, and then drove to Downing Street, where a vast, cheering multitude insisted on the Premier speaking.

The Premier said:—"Yesterday, at Versailles, a just peace was concluded by the labours and sacrifices of men of all classes and all races of this great Empire. (Cheers.) A peace charged with hope has been won for the world. We all helped to do it, and it is because everybody helped that it has been won. I sincerely trust the united spirit of concord and co-operation, which won this great peace, will continue until we have established, on a firm foundation, a new world, which has been won by the sacrifices of millions of valiant men.

"The hideous slaughter of brave men has come to an end in a righteous peace. Let us thank God for that. (Cheers). Let us rejoice in this great victory, not in a spirit of boastfulness—which was the downfall of Germany—but in a spirit of reverence, which is worthy of the noble sacrifices which have been made." (Cheers.)

THE JUSTNESS OF THE PEACE TREATY.

THE PREMIER'S SPEECH IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, July 3rd.

The House of Commons was crowded, the gathering including the Prince of Wales who was in the Peers' gallery, when Mr. Lloyd George rose to speak on the Peace Treaty. The Premier, who was enthusiastically welcomed, said he had to lay on the table two Bills to enforce the most momentous document to which the British Empire ever had affixed seal—one was to give effect to the provisions of the Treaty, and the other to obtain sanction to the Anglo-French convention.

The Premier paid a tribute to the Services, to Mr. Balfour, to Mr. Barnes and to the Oversea representatives.

The terms of the Treaty were, in many respects, terrible, but so were the deeds, and the consequences they inflicted on the world. These consequences would have been more terrible had Germany succeeded. The terms were stern, but just.

After describing Germany's great downfall, he emphasised, amid cheers, the justness of the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine, Schleswig-Holstein and Poland; also the justness of the reparation terms, regarding which he declared that if the whole cost of the war were thrown upon Germany it would be in accordance with every principle of civil jurisprudence.

He then emphasised the justness of the disarmament of Germany, and the justness of depriving her of her colonies, regarding which, he emphasised, there was the most overwhelming evidence that Germany cruelly ill-treated the natives. The restoration of those colonies, in face of these facts, especially in view of the part the natives had taken in their own liberation, thus giving Germany the opportunity for reprisals, would have been a base betrayal.

GENERAL SMUTS ON THE TREATY.

WHY HE SIGNED IT.

LONDON, June 29th.

General Smuts has issued a statement in which he says he signed the Peace Treaty not because it was a satisfactory document, but because it was imperatively necessary to close the war, and because the world needs peace above all, and nothing could be more fatal than the continuance of the state of suspense between war and peace. The six months that had elapsed since the Armistice had, perhaps, been as upsetting, unsettling and ruinous to Europe as the previous quadrennium was. He regards the Treaty as the close of one of the chapters of the War and the Armistice. He feels that in the Treaty we have not achieved the real peace for which our peoples have been looking forward.

He believes the real work in making peace will only begin after the Treaty has been signed. The Treaty is simply a liquidation of the war situation.

A FAIRER AND BETTER WORLD.

The promise of the new life and of the victory of great human ideals, and the fulfilment of their aspirations towards the new international order and a fairer and better world will not be written in the Treaty and will remain unwritten in treaties. A new spirit of generosity and humanity, born in the hearts of the peoples can alone solve the problems which the statesmen of the Peace Conference found too hard.

REVISION NEEDED.

General Smuts urges that territorial settlements and guarantees, and foreshadowed punishments and stipulated indemnities, need revision, modification or expungement. The real peace of the people ought to amend the peace of statesmen.

TWO ACHIEVEMENTS OF WORLD IMPORTANCE.

He asserts that two achievements, far-reaching and of world importance, are definitely recorded in the Treaty—namely, the destruction of Prussian Militarism, and the institution of the League of Nations. He is confident that the latter will yet prove an escape for Europe from the ruin created by war.

THE TRUE PATH TO NATIONAL PROGRESS.

General Smuts regrets the abolition of militarism in the Treaty being confined to the enemy peoples, who should join the League of Nations at the earliest possible date and collaborate with the Allies in practising the great lesson of the war—that the true path to national progress lies in common service for great human causes.

Besides resulting in the enemy's utter defeat, the war has caused the collapse of the whole political and economic fabric in Central and Eastern Europe.

AN APPEAL TO THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN PEOPLES.

Unless the victors can effectively help the defeated and broken peoples, a large part of Europe is threatened with exhaustion and decay. Russia has already walked into the night, and the risk that the rest may follow is very grave indeed. The effects of this disaster will not be confined to Central Europe, for Civilisation is one body and we are all members of one another.

He specially appeals to the peoples of the United States and of the British Empire, who have been exceptionally blessed with the good things of life, to exert themselves to the uttermost to saving the wreckage of life and industry on the Continent.

THE PART GERMANY MUST PLAY.

All this is possible of accomplishment on two conditions: Firstly, Germany must convince our peoples of her good faith and complete sincerity, through a real, honest effort to fulfil her Treaty obligations as fully as possible. The Germans will then find Britons disposed to meet them half-way in unexampled difficulties and perplexities, but any resort to subterfuges or underhand means to defeat or evade the Peace Treaty will only revive old suspicions, arouse anger, and prove fatal to good understandings. Secondly, the Allies must remember that God gave them this overwhelming and undreamt-of victory for the attainment of the great human ideals, for which heroes gave their lives and which are the real victors in this war of ideals.

THE PEACE TREATY.

PRESIDENT POINCARE AND THE KING.

PARIS, June 29th.

President Poincaré, replying to a telegram of congratulations from H.M. King George on the occasion of the signature of the Treaty of Peace, says that France receives with gratitude the good wishes of Great Britain, and expresses her thanks and congratulations to His Majesty, to the British people, and to the Dominions and Colonies of the Empire. "She will never forget the marvellous effort put forth during more than four years by your valiant forces on land and sea. She is proud to have shared with them the glory of fighting for our common ideal of justice, and by their side to have gained victory, which is not only that of our two countries but that of eternal Right and Liberty.

"She rejoices, also, at the peace, which, succeeding so long a comradeship in arms, will allow our nations, delivered from the horrors of war, to collaborate with confident intimacy in the progress of humanity. Your Majesty knows I am profoundly convinced—as is France—of the necessity of a permanent Agreement between Great Britain and France. The closer our union is henceforward the more surely will be guaranteed the maintenance of peace, the resumption of productive activities, and the future of civilisation."

DIPLOMATIC DOCUMENTS SIGNED.

VERSAILLES, June 28th.

The following diplomatic documents were signed on the afternoon of June 28th: The Peace Treaty, signed by all the plenipotentiaries, including five Germans; the Convention concerning the left bank of the Rhine, signed by representatives of France, the United States, Great Britain and Belgium; and a decree for the recognition of Poland, signed by representatives of the five Great Powers and Poland.

THE BLOCKADE.

PARIS, June 28th.

An Allied Note has been handed to the German delegation dealing with the ratification of the Peace Treaty by Germany, which is closely connected with the length of time that the blockade will be maintained.

WHEN THE BLOCKADE WILL BE LIFTED.

PARIS, June 29th.

A Havas message states:—

A Note from the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference was handed to Germany and her Allies informing them that the blockade will be automatically lifted as soon as they ratify the Treaty.

ALLIES READY TO RAISE THE BLOCKADE.

PARIS, June 29th.

M. Clemenceau, in a letter to the German delegation, points out that, according to the Armistice, the blockade will be in force until peace is ratified. Therefore the Allies are ready to raise the blockade immediately they are officially advised of the regular and complete ratification of the Treaty by the German Republic.

RATIFYING THE TREATY.

PARIS, June 29th.

A Havas message states:—

M. Clemenceau, to-morrow, will lay the Peace Treaty before the French Parliament for ratification, making a brief statement in the Chamber of Deputies on its principal political and military features.

A keen debate is expected.

PRESIDENT WILSON URGES ACCEPTANCE.

WASHINGTON, June 29th.

President Wilson, immediately after the signature of the Treaty, cabled to the American people urging acceptance of the Treaty and of the League of Nations' covenant.

MORE NOTES.

BERLIN, June 28th.

Herr Von Haniel, yesterday, sent two Notes to M. Clemenceau.

The first declares that the German Government concludes, from the Allied Note of June 21st, that the Allied and Associated Governments regard the promises embodied in the memorandum of June 16th, which is not expressly included in the Peace Treaty, as equally binding, and do not object to such promises being laid down in a final protocol to avoid misunderstandings.

The second Note states that the German Government recognises that it is unable to refuse to sign the Rhineland Agreement; nevertheless, it considers this necessary. It suggests that mandatories from both parties meet to supplement and correct the stipulations in the Agreement.

GERMAN DELEGATES LEAVE VERSAILLES.

VERSAILLES, June 28th.

Herr Mueller, Herr Bell and fifty German members of the Peace Mission left in the evening for Germany.

Forty secretaries remain at Versailles for the present.

CONSERVATIVE PRESS IN MOURNING.

BERLIN, June 29th.

The conservative Press have appeared with black borders as a mark of mourning on account of the signing of the Treaty.

The following are typical head-lines:—

Kreuz Zeitung: "Germany's fate sealed."

Runschau: "Signature of peace and annihilation."

Tage Zeitung: "The end."

The most pessimistic comment follows the headlines, but the *Rundschau* significantly declares: "We need a despot to compel a nation to work; if we are unable to establish him, our enemies will send him."

NEW ITALIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES.

PARIS, June 29th.

The new Italian delegation has arrived.

EARLIER CABLES.

GERMANY FORCED TO SEND DELEGATES.

PARIS, June 26th.

A Havas message says:—

The Supreme Council sent a sharp message to Berlin, to-day, asking Dr. Bauer and President Ebert to nominate and despatch a plenipotentiary to Versailles.

The Council of Three may be forced to send an ultimatum, asking Germany to comply within a given number of hours and put an end to her dilatory tactics.

LATEST CABLES.

SHIELDING FRANCE AGAINST UNPROVOKED ATTACK

TREATY BETWEEN AMERICA, GT. BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

PARIS, June 29th.

A Havas message states:—

Before leaving Paris, President Wilson signed a Treaty of Alliance, with the United States, by which America guarantees to aid France in case of an unprovoked attack.

The same text was signed by Mr. Lloyd George on behalf of Gt. Britain.

BELIEF IN FRANCE'S FUTURE.

PARIS, June 29th.

A Havas message states:—

President Wilson made the following statement: "I leave France with my belief in her future confirmed."

THE VICTORY OF RIGHT OVER MIGHT.

CELEBRATIONS IN LONDON.

LONDON, June 29th.

The overnight peace celebrations in London continued almost till dawn. Bonfires in many open spaces were kept blazing all night.

Thanksgiving services were held in all the churches this morning. There were crowded congregations.

REJOICINGS IN PARIS.

PARIS, June 29th.

A Havas message states:—

Paris, on Saturday night, gave itself up completely to rejoicing over the consecration of the Victory of Right over Might.

Torch-light processions took place, and dances were organised everywhere in the streets.

AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 28th.

The news of the signing of the Peace Treaty was greeted with the booming of guns, the ringing of church bells and the hooting of sirens, but, generally, the celebration was not equal to the spontaneous outburst on the occasion of the signing of the Armistice.

SCENES IN PARIS.

PARIS, June 28th.

The signing of peace was celebrated joyfully. In the evening, there were many torchlight processions including one by soldiers, headed by Allied bands and flags. Dense crowds on the Boulevards cheered the Allied soldiers, who, perched on roofs and motor-cars, were singing national anthems.

Germans guns were drawn by urchins. All public buildings and many houses were illuminated with multi-coloured electric lights. The festivities culminated with the signing of the *Marseillaise* and Allied anthems in all the theatres.

BRUSSELS VERY QUIET.

BRUSSELS, June 29th.

The city was absolutely quiet yesterday. There was no official Peace demonstration, only a few Belgian and Allied flags being visible.

BELGIAN NATIONAL THANKSGIVING SERVICE.

BRUSSELS, June 29th.

A national Thanksgiving service was celebrated this morning by Cardinal Mercier, in the presence of Their Majesties, the Ministers, and diplomats. Large and enthusiastic crowds attended.

LITTLE STIR IN BERLIN.

COPENHAGEN, June 29th.

The news of the signing of Peace caused little stir in Berlin.

"REVENGE FOR THE DISGRACE OF 1919."

The Government suppressed the *Deutsche Zeitung* for publishing an excited article speaking of the German people's future revenge for the disgrace of 1919.

EARLIER CABLES.

MAGNIFICENT CEREMONIAL AT THE ALBERT HALL.

LONDON, June 28th.

The Masonic peace celebration at the Albert Hall, yesterday, was attended by craftsmen from every part of the Empire and America.

The varied regalia made a wonderful colour picture.

Lord Ampthill presided, in the absence, through illness, of the Duke of Connaught.

An Address to the King, congratulating him on the triumph of British arms, was agreed to.

A message from the Duke of Connaught was read, in which the Duke hoped that the day would be commemorated by the erection of a perpetual memorial of peace by providing, in the metropolis of the Empire, a meeting-place worthy of the history and the traditions of the United Grand Lodge of England.

LATEST CABLES.

THE TRIAL OF THE EX-KAISER

TO BE HELD IN LONDON.

LONDON, July 3rd.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Lloyd George announced that the tribunal to try the ex-Kaiser would sit in London.

HOW THE PERSON OF THE EX-KAISER WILL BE SECURED.

AMSTERDAM, June 29th.

A message from Paris states that the Allies will not ask Holland to extradite the ex-Kaiser, but will merely ask her, in the name of the League of Nations, to inform the ex-Kaiser that he must appear before the International Court or leave the country.

It is expected that Holland, as a member of the League of Nations, will not refuse.

NO QUESTION OF DEATH OR IMPRISONMENT.

A high French authority on international law, in an interview, stated that the proceedings against the ex-Kaiser will be carried out on moral grounds. Therefore, the sentence of the Court will be exclusively of a moral character. There could be no question of a sentence of death or imprisonment. Probably only, the crimes of the ex-Kaiser against international morality, in starting the war and violating Belgian neutrality, will be severely condemned. The Hohenzollerns will be declared for ever deposed, and it will be made impossible for the ex-Kaiser to do any further harm, by allotting him a residence which he will be forbidden to leave.

BETHMANN HOLLWEG DESIRES TO SHIELD HIS MASTER.

BERLIN, June 28th.

It is announced that Herr Bethmann von Hollweg, after refraining, at the Government's express wish, from taking the same step that he desired to take on May 20th, addressed a communication to M. Clemenceau, on June 25th, requesting the Allies to allow him stand for trial, instead of the ex-Kaiser, and placing himself at their disposal.

Herr Bethmann von Hollweg says he bears for his period of office sole responsibility, under the German Constitution, for the ex-Kaiser's political acts. Therefore, he claims that the reckoning which the Allies desire to demand for the alleged acts against international morality and the sanctity of treaties shall be solely demanded from him.

He hopes that the Allies, respecting the legal position fixed by Public Constitutional Law, will yield to his urgent request.

GERMAN PAPER'S POINTED REMARKS.

BERLIN, June 29th.

The *Tageblatt* points out that Herr Bethmann von Hollweg is certainly responsible for the political acts of the ex-Kaiser up to the time of mobilisation, but his responsibility does not extend to the decrees issued by the ex-Kaiser as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy. Therefore, the paper is sceptical as regards the success of Herr Bethmann von Hollweg's step.

PRESIDENT WILSON.

DEPARTURE FOR AMERICA.

PARIS, June 28th.

President Wilson left in the evening. He embarks at Brest to-morrow morning.

BREST, June 29th.

President Wilson has sailed for New York.

THE TURKISH CASE.

M. CLEMENCEAU'S REPLY TO TURKISH STATEMENTS.

PARIS, June 29th.

M. Clemenceau, in a letter, thanks the Turkish delegation on behalf of the Allies. He says the statements received will continue to receive careful consideration. They touch other interests besides those of Turkey, and raise international questions, whose immediate decision, unfortunately, is impossible. The Council are anxious to proceed rapidly with the final settlement of peace, and fully realise the inconvenience of prolonging the present period of uncertainty, but an exhaustive survey of the situation has convinced them that some delay was inevitable. They feel, therefore, that nothing is to be gained by a longer stay in Paris at present of the Turkish delegation. When the period arrives for the interchange of ideas they will communicate with the Turkish Government as to the best method by which this result may be conveniently accomplished.

GERMANY.

STRIKE TO BE CONTINUED.

BERLIN, June 28th.

A meeting of railwaymen has decided to continue the strike, in spite of the recommendation of the Unions to resume work in consequence of the Government's promise to reduce food prices.

ANOTHER GENERAL RELIEVED OF HIS COMMAND.

BERLIN, June 28th.

General von Bulow, commanding the troops in West Prussia, has been relieved of his command.

EARLIER CABLES.

FIGHTING AT BOCHUM.

COPENHAGEN, June 28th.

A telegram from Berlin states that the authorities at Bochum repelled plundering crowds with machine-guns and hand-grenades.

DISTURBANCES AT HANOVER.

Disturbances are also reported from Hanover.

GENERAL LETTOW VON VORBECK AT HAMBURG.

General Lettow von Vorbeck has arrived at his quarters at Friedrichsruhe. Some of his troops have arrived outside Hamburg.

He has been instructed not to negotiate except on the basis of unconditional submission and surrender of all arms.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC PARALYSED.

BERLIN, June 28th.

Railway traffic is paralysed owing to the strike.

Herr Noske's decree has irritated the railwaymen who threaten to hold up the food trains.

The Government has imprisoned 1,000 revolutionaries.

EASING THE FOOD SITUATION.

The Minister for Railways informed the representatives of the railwaymen that the finances of the country prevented the concession of their demands, but they and the whole nation would benefit from the reduction in food prices.

An establishment has been fixed for rations, to which the Government would apply 1,500,000,000 marks during the next three months.

LATEST CABLES.

TERMS TO AUSTRIA.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS COMPLETED.

PARIS, June 29th.

The Council of Four have completed the economic conditions to be imposed upon Austria.

The Council of Four will, probably, be merged again into the Supreme Inter-Allied Council, upon which each of the Great Powers will be represented by two delegates.

PORTUGAL.

NEW CABINET FORMED.

LISBON, June 29th.

A new Cabinet has been formed with Senhor Cardozo as Premier; Senhor Barreto, Foreign Minister; and Senhor Gaspar, Minister for the Colonies.

AFGHANISTAN.

THE AMIR'S DEMAND.

SIMLA, June 29th.

A letter from the Amir to the Viceroy, dated June 19th, was received to-day, requesting the withdrawal of British troops from Afghanistan, in order to facilitate negotiations.

The letter had crossed the communication of the Viceroy, dated June 21st, emphasising that British troops would remain at their present posts in Afghanistan, and that any modification of the Armistice terms was impossible.

RACING IN FRANCE.

THE GRAND PRIX.

PARIS, June 29th.

The following is the result of the Grand Prix:—

Challoper Light	1
Master Good	2
Insensible	3

Seven ran. Won by three-quarters of a length; a neck separated second and third.

Time: 3mins. 20secs.

THE VICTORY LOAN.

RESULT OF A THREE DAYS' CAMPAIGN.

Three days of the Victory Loan campaign, in Trafalgar Square resulted in subscriptions amounting to £39,500,000.

FRENCH LABOUR.

STRIKE AT AN END.

PARIS, June 29th.

The metal-workers' strike has ended upon acceptance of the employers' terms.

EARLIER CABLES.

DECISION AGAINST A GENERAL STRIKE.

PARIS, June 26th.

A Havas message says:—

A French inter-Federal *cartel*, representing miners, railwaymen, sailors, dockyard workers, builders, and metal and transport workers, has rejected the suggestion of the Paris metal workers, who are now on strike, for a general stoppage of work throughout France.

SCUTTLING OF GERMAN WARSHIPS.

FRANCE WILL EXACT FULLEST REPARATION.

PARIS, June 26th.

A Havas message says:—

The French Minister of Marine, in a statement to the Senate Naval Commission, stated that the scuttled Fleet represented, for France, the means of recuperating her naval losses during the war. France would exact the fullest reparation to which she was entitled.

TURKISH AND BULGARIAN TREATIES

SIX MONTHS FOR CONSIDERATION OF TERMS.

PARIS, June 26th.

A Havas message says:—

The various questions concerning Turkey and Bulgaria will require at least six months to be settled. Consequently, the state of siege will continue.

OBITUARY.

SOUTH AFRICAN HIGH COMMISSIONER.

LONDON, June 28th.

The death is announced of the Right Hon. William Philip Schreiner, High Commissioner in England for the Union of South Africa.

[Mr. W. P. Schreiner, son of the late Rev. G. Schreiner, a missionary sent out by the London Missionary Society, was born in Cape Colony in 1857. He married, in 1884, Frances Hester, a sister of ex-President Reitz of Orange Free State. He was educated at the Cape University and afterwards at the London University and Downing College, Cambridge. He was called to the Bar in the Inner Temple in 1882. He became Legal Adviser to the High Commissioner from 1887 to 1893, a member of the Cecil Rhodes second Ministry in 1893, and was twice Attorney. He sat in the Legislative Assembly from 1893 to 1910 and was a Senator in the South African Union from 1910 to 1914, in which latter year he was appointed to the High Commissionership in England.]

TASMANIAN AGENT GENERAL.

LONDON, June 28th.

The death is announced of the Hon. Sir John M'Call, Agent General in London for Tasmania since 1909.

[Sir John M'Call was born in Devonport, Tasmania, in 1860. He was educated at Glasgow University, and has given much of his time to the service of the public.]

HUNGARY.

ANOTHER WARNING FROM THE ALLIES.

COPENHAGEN, June 28th.

A telegram from Budapest states that the Allied Governments have warned the Government not to carry out extreme measures against the counter-revolutionaries, because, the Allies point out, they merely fought for ideas and principles deviating from those of the Hungarian Government.

M. Bela Kun replied in an indignant strain.

(*Other Cables will be found on page 6.*)

JAUNDICE

ITS CAUSE AND CURE.

This distressing complaint so common in all hot countries is caused by the Bile overflowing in the Blood. It is not an independent disorder but the symptoms of other complaints which cause the Bile to overflow in this manner instead of entering the intestines to perform its mission of aiding in the digestion and assimilation of food. Jaundice causes the skin and eyes to become yellow, and vomiting, nausea, diarrhœa, or constipation, loss of appetite, bad taste in the mouth, flatulence, belching and pains in the stomach may all be accompanying symptoms. The disordered condition of the Liver is the most common cause of this complaint and a remedy that will reach the Liver is the only effective one. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills reach the Liver as no other remedy does, speedily causing the Bile to flow through its proper channel. They get at the cause of the complaint driving the poison out of the blood, and toning the entire system. There is no more effective remedy for this complaint, as a trial will prove, than Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills which are a positive and permanent cure for all Liver and Kidney disorders, Constipation, Biliousness, Impure Blood, and Female Ailments.

Unable to eat or sleep.

They are a perfect Blood Purifier and a positive and permanent cure for Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Headaches, Sallow Complexion, Liver and Kidney troubles, Piles, Pimples, Boils and Blotches, and for Female Ailments.

DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS FOR THE LIVER

For Sale by WATKINS, Ltd., Wholesale and Retail Agents, and Chemists and Stores generally, at 60 cents per bottle, or will be forwarded on receipt of price by THE W. H. COMSTOCK CO., Ltd., Sole Proprietors 21, Farringdon Avenue, London, England.

THEY DO NOT WEAKEN. THEY DO NOT SICKEN. THEY DO NOT GRIPE.

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By Appointment to H.M. THE KING.

FIRE ENGINE MAKERS.

MERRYWEATHERS'

Best Quality

CANVAS HOSE PIPES

Two Brands of World-wide Repute:

"DUB-SUB" and "EXTRA DUB-SUB"

Lined with Best Para Rubber when required

Write for "Hints on Hose" and quotations:—

MERRYWEATHER & SONS, Ltd., Greenwich, London, S.E.

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85, GRACECHURCH STREET, and at Lloyds. LONDON, E.C.3.

CABLE ADDRESS "ARMADORES," LONDON. CODES: BENTLEY'S, COMPLETE PHRASE CODE, SCOTT'S, WATKINS A.B.C., A.1., WESTERN UNION.

Insurance Brokers, Coal Contractors, Brokers for the Chartering Sale, Purchase and Construction of Steamers, are open to represent firms desiring businesseffectedintheLondonMarket

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MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a speedy cure may be accomplished. These pills are recommended and sold by leading chemists all the world over, and can be obtained from Messrs. MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

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KEATING'S WORM TABLETS

A purely Vegetable Sweetmeat. Sold in Bottles by all Druggists.

Keating's Worm Tablets furnish a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. Perfectly safe, mild, and especially adapted for children. To be obtained of all Druggists.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, Practical Chemist, London, Eng.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 For Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses. SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND, 8s. DR. LE CLERC MED. CO., Haverstock Rd., N.W. 5, London. SEE TRADE-MARKED WORDS 'THERAPION' IN GOV. GOVT. STAMP. REFUSE TO GENUINE PACKETS

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Make YOUR HAIR beautiful

Nature intended your hair to be beautiful. When the natural oil which protects and beautifies the hair is deficient, it must be supplemented. Otherwise the hair will become dull, dry, and brittle; it will soon fall at the ends and prematurely fall out. If you wish to make it beautiful, you must rub into the scalp

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL

which flows quickly to the roots and affords the nourishment essential to the growth of luxuriant hair. Prepared in a golden tint for fair hair.

Sold by Stores, Chemists, Hairdressers, or ROWLANDS, 67, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON. Great care must be taken to ask for Rowland's Macassar Oil, and avoid cheap, spurious imitations.

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"PITTSBURGH PERFECT" WIRE

Manufactured by PITTSBURGH STEEL CO. Equitable Building NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Galvanized Wire Annealed Wire Varnished Wire Bright, Hard or Soft Wire Bolt and Rivet Wire Galvanized Barbed Wire Nails Fabricated Wire Fencing Fence Staples Bale Ties and other STEEL AND WIRE PRODUCTS

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HALF A CENTURY REPUTATIONS

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE LIVER & KIDNEYS

Invaluable for diseases of these important organs, Gravel, Pains in the Back, Gout, Rheumatism, &c. Price 3s., leading Chemists, or post free, DR. LE CLERC MED. CO., HAVERSTOCK ROAD, N.W., LONDON, ENGLAND. Depots: Paris, 12, RUE CASTIGLIONE; New York, 90, BEEKMAN STREET; Toronto, LYMANS, LTD.; Australia, ELLIOT BROS, Sydney and Brisbane; NEW ZEALAND DRUG CO. LTD., Auckland, Christchurch, Dunedin, Wellington; India, B. K. PAUL & Co., Calcutta.

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FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CHINESE DELEGATES HAVE NOT SIGNED THE TREATY.

PEKING, July 3rd.

The Government received intelligence last night that the Chinese delegates have not signed the Peace Treaty with Germany.

The Chinese are jubilant, believing that the Powers will review their decision regarding Tsingtau.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "HONGKONG CHINESE COMMERCIAL NEWS."]

SHANGHAI, July 3rd.

The Government has received a telegram from Luk Tsing-cheong that China did not sign the Peace Treaty.

According to a telegram from Tokio, Japanese newspapers have received confirmation of the statement that China did not sign the Treaty.

The British Minister, yesterday afternoon, telephoned to Kung Sum-jarm demanding the reason why China did not sign the Treaty; also asking when the Peking Government instructed the delegates to refuse their signature.

WHY THE DELEGATES REFUSED TO SIGN.

SHANGHAI, July 4th.

The Government have received a telegram from Luk Tsing-cheong stating that he could not get a provision inserted in the Treaty providing for the restoration of Shantung. He was not successful in making a separate understanding; he could not get a definite declaration regarding the date on which Shantung would be restored; or get any reservation regarding it. Therefore, he refused to sign the Treaty.

The whole delegation has asked the Government to dismiss and punish them; also to appoint other delegates to attend to future affairs concerning Germany and Austria.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN ADVICE.

A further telegram from Paris states that the French Premier advised China to sign the Treaty unconditionally.

President Wilson advised the Chinese delegates to sign first, and make a protest later.

The delegates held a meeting on the night of June 27th: Koo Wai-kwan and Wong Tsing-ting said that once the Treaty was signed it would be impossible to make a protest. Therefore, they decided not to sign it.

NON-SIGNATURE TO BE SUBMITTED TO PARLIAMENT.

At a conference held at the Palace, on July 2nd, attended by all the Cabinet Ministers, Tuan Ki-sui, Chu Shu-tsang, and the Speakers of both Houses of Parliament, Chu Shu-tsang advocated dismissing Luk Tsing-cheong, and appointing Su Wai-tuk in his place, and instructing him to sign the Treaty. The meeting, however, rejected this proposal, and decided to submit non-signature to Parliament for concurrence.

"BIG FIVE" MUST BEAR THE CONSEQUENCE.

The International Journalists' Club in Peking held an informal meeting at which a certain member said that China's refusal to sign had the sympathy of the British and American public. The opinion regarding China's action was that it was most heroic, and the "Five Big Powers must bear the consequence."

READY TO SIGN TREATY WITH AUSTRIA.

Kung Sum-jarm was much frightened, and immediately reported the matter to Chu Sai-cheong. Chu Sai-cheong held an emergency meeting at the Palace, and reported that China will sign the Peace Treaty with Austria, whose fundamental stipulations concerning China are similar to those in the Treaty already concluded; only, no concessions will be made by China to any Power.

It is believed that China, by signing the Austrian Treaty, will befriend all the Powers except Japan.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Tuan Si-kai is endeavouring to persuade Chu Sai-cheong to accept Chow Shu-moo as Premier. Tuan Si-kai is willing to make a compromise with the On Fook Club.

Chu Sai-cheong has therefore prepared a notification to the Peking Parliament, which has already telegraphed to the South-West asking for their consent to the appointment of Chien Nung-fun as Chief Peace Delegate.

The Shantung delegates, in an interview with Kung Sum-jarm, demanded the dissolution of the On Fook Club and the new Parliament. Kung Sum-jarm replied that he must give the matter his deliberate consideration.

Except Nei Sze-chung, all the Tuchuns belonging to Tuan Ki-sui's Party do not advocate the maintenance of the new Parliament.

SECRET COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE SOUTH-WEST.

A member of the On Fook Club has introduced a proposal impeaching Kung Sum-jarm for communicating secretly with the South-West.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

OFFICIALLY CONFIRMED.

PARIS, June 28th.

The refusal of the Chinese delegates to sign the Treaty has been officially communicated to Reuter.

In the confusion surrounding the signing proceedings at Versailles, the fact escaped general notice.

THE DELEGATION'S REASONS.

In the course of a statement, explaining their reasons, the Chinese delegation recall the "feeling of injustice at the settlement of the Shantung question made by the Peace Conference." The Delegation also recall that they forwarded, on May 4th, a protest to the Council of Premiers.

The delegation proceed to describe how the decision of the Conference to transfer to Japan German rights in Shantung evoked national protest. Therefore, in view of the united opposition of public opinion, the Chinese Government was compelled to decline to accept the clauses in question.

NO CHINESE REPRESENTATIVE AT VERSAILLES.

PARIS, June 29th.

A Havas message states:—

The Chinese delegation absolutely refused to sign the Treaty. They did not send a single representative to Versailles. The action of the Chinese came as a surprise.

PARIS, June 29th.

The Chinese delegates did not sign the Treaty.

A FRENCH REPORT.

LONDON, June 28th.

A telegram from Paris says that *Le Temps* learns that, in order to avoid an increase of trouble in China, the Chinese delegation will sign the Treaty only on the condition of maintaining the reservation, mentioned on May 6th, as regards the cession of German rights over the Province of Shantung to Japan.

THE FATE OF THE EAST.

PARIS, June 26th.

A Havas message says:—

M. Clemenceau, in a conversation with certain French Deputies, stated that the war was not ended although one Treaty had been signed. The fate of the East remained to be settled.

FALSE INCOME-TAX RETURNS.

DIRECTORS SENT TO PRISON.

At Newcastle, recently, before Mr. Justice McCardie, the trial was concluded of Edwin Charles Trubridge, Hugo William Trubridge, Thomas Baxter Gilley, directors, Joseph Henry Briggs, secretary, Metallurgical Company, Limited; and Edward Montague, accountant, who were charged with having conspired to defraud the revenue of large sums for income-tax as profits of Metallurgical Company.

After two hours' absence the jury returned a verdict of guilty against all the defendants, except Montague. They recommended Briggs to mercy, sympathising with him in his position as a servant.

Montague was discharged, and his lordship sentenced the other defendants as follows: E. C. Trubridge, twelve months' imprisonment, and to pay £250 towards the costs; Gilley, six months' imprisonment, and £500 towards the costs.—Briggs was fined £100.

ART AND COMMERCE.

IDEALS FOR RECONSTRUCTION.

The one hundredth and fifth anniversary dinner of the Artists' General Benevolent Institution took place at the Imperial Restaurant, Regent-street, London, on May 6th. The subscriptions announced reached the record total of £4,849.

Lord Leverhulme presided. Proposing "The Institution," he said he was reminded of the motto of the old Venetians, which was that art must never be sacrificed for commerce, and equally that commerce must never be sacrificed for art. Acting on those lines the Venetians attained a position of pre-eminence in commerce, no nation could claim to-day, although the world was larger. Might they not find an example for to-day in the policy of the Venetians of old, with the greater opportunities which the British Empire enjoyed? Art and commerce should work together in the service of mankind. To-day we were face to face with an era of reconstruction. But if the architects and reconstructors of to-day had put before them the plans and estimates of the builders of Athens they would probably stand aghast. Even those wonderful remains of Athenian architecture, taking the quantities only at a pre-war estimate, were calculated to have cost fifteen hundred million sterling. And the world was not so wealthy in those days as it was to-day. But the Athenians had big ideas. It was not a question to them of money. Their minds were greater. They sought to build something which could not be estimated in pounds, shillings, and pence—imperishable things which had left their imprint on every succeeding century. Might not we seek to leave an imprint on future generations in the same way in the work of reconstruction before us?

CUTICURA HEALS SKIN TROUBLE

Watery Places On Little Boy's Forehead. Face Swollen. Unable To See.

"Little watery places started on my little boy's forehead just over his nose. These kept getting worse and worse so I had him treated but it did no good. His face was just like a boiled beetroot, and was swollen, and he was unable to see anything. You could not find one spot on his face that had no eruptions. "I remembered an advertisement for Cuticura so I bought a box of the Ointment and a tablet of Soap. It was not long before I saw an improvement and now he is healed." (Signed) Mrs. Ryley, 33, Tallis St., Longsight, Manchester, Eng.

These fragrant emollients are all you need for all toilet purposes.

Soap to cleanse. Ointment to heal. British Depot: F. Newbery & Sons, Ltd., 27, Charterhouse Sq., London. Sold everywhere.

WHAT 2 MINUTES A DAY WILL DO FOR YOUR HAIR.

GREAT HAIR-BEAUTY GIFT.

1,000,000 HARLENE "HAIR-DRILL" OUTFITS FREE TO READERS.

EVERY woman and girl can double her beauty and attractiveness by devoting only two minutes a day to "Harlene Hair-Drill."

To-day all the leading Actresses, Cinema Queens and Society Leaders make it a part of their daily toilet, and willingly testify to its hair-growing and beautifying results. To-day you, too, can test it absolutely free (excepting a small outlay of 6annas for postage and packing of the parcel to your home).

No matter how many women are now engaged in valuable but too many women are now engaged in valuable but hair-injurious work—there are over 1,000,000 national workers alone—that the proprietors of Edwards' "Harlene-for-the-Hair" have decided to make yet another great 1,000,000 Gift distribution of "Harlene" Outfits.

This is really a Four-in-One Gift, for it includes—

1.—A bottle of "Harlene," the true liquid food and natural tonic for the hair.
2.—A packet of the marvellous hair and scalp cleansing "Cremex" Shampoo Powder, which prepares the head for "Hair-Drill."
3.—A bottle of "Uzon" Brilliantine, which gives a final touch of beauty to the hair, and is especially beneficial to those whose scalp is inclined to be "dry."
4.—A copy of the new edition of the secret "Hair-Drill" Manual of Instruction.

It is wonderful what only 2 minutes a day practice of "Harlene Hair-Drill" will achieve in the cultivation and preservation of a glorious head of hair. Try it free for one week. Accept one of the 1,000,000 free 4-in-one Gift Outfits. Send Coupon below with 6 annas for return postage and packing of parcel.

"HARLENE" MAKES ALL THE DIFFERENCE.

In the course of a few days you will find every strand of your hair waking up to new vitality and new strength—you will find a new sparkle and freshness revivifying the hair, and all the lost light and shade, as well as the delicate tints of the hair, which have been dulled down, will reawaken and your hair will rapidly take on a new lease of life and beauty.

Why not try this great yet simple scientific "Harlene" hair growing experiment at once? Write for the Free Outfit to-day. Simply fill in the Coupon below and enclose 6 annas in stamps to cover postage.

Further supplies of "Harlene" and "Cremex" Shampoo Powders can be obtained as required from all Bazaars and Drug Stores throughout India. Any or all of the preparations will be sent on receipt of six annas extra for postage direct from Edwards' Harlene, Limited, 20, 22, 24, 26, Lamb's Conduit-street, London, W.C. 1. Carriage extra on foreign orders. Cheques and P.O.s should be crossed.

POST THIS FREE GIFT FORM

To EDWARDS' HARLENE, Ltd., 20, 22, 24 and 26, Lamb's Conduit Street, London, W.C. 1, England.

Dear Sirs,—Please send me your free "Harlene" Four-fold Hair-growing Outfit as described above. I enclose 6 annas in stamps for postage to any part of the world. (Foreign stamps accepted.)

NOTE TO READER.

Write your full name and address clearly on a piece of paper, pin this coupon to it, and post as directed above.

Hongkong Daily Press

OUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND FOR CHINA

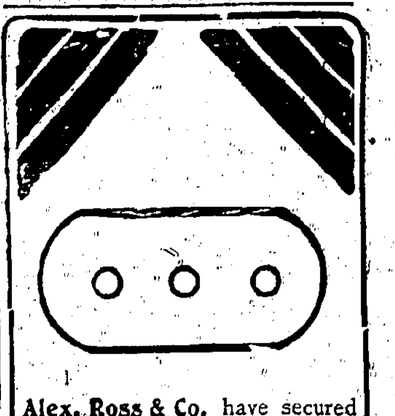
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

27.

"ASAHI BEER"

SOLE AGENTS

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA



Alex. Ross & Co. have secured the wholesale agency for the famous Gillette Razors & Blades.

Enquiries solicited.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,

4, Des Vœux Road Central,

HONGKONG.

By its gentle, but efficient tonic action, Mother Seigel's Syrup restores the organs of digestion—stomach, liver and bowels—to a state of such healthy activity, that they are then easily able to accomplish their vitally important work efficiently and without strain. With these organs working in a natural way you may

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

rightly expect to be free from the pains and penalties of Indigestion, and to be able to digest what you eat and to secure strength and fresh stores of vitality.

Put Mother Seigel's Syrup to the test after your next meal.

FOR INDIGESTION

[33

"Viyella" (Regd.) (the genuine has the label on the selvedge)

for the most comfortable NIGHTWEAR.

Comfort is essential in night-wear; nothing meets the demand for comfort, health-value, durability and unshrinkability better than genuine British "Viyella."

(Re d. Trade Mark).

If any difficulty in obtaining please write Wm. HOLLINS & CO., LTD., Manufacturers 1784 LONDON, ENGLAND.

DAY & NIGHT WEAR

[775

PEACH'S CURTAINS

DIRECT FROM THE LOOMS.

CATALOGUE full of interesting illustrations. Send Direct. Buy from Actual Makers. Curtains that last.

BUYER'S GUIDE.—Let us send it you free of charge. Large Stocks, practical and serviceable.

LACE CURTAINS, NETS, MUSLINS, CASEMENT CURTAINS and FABRICS, CRETONNES, CARPETS, RUGS, HOUSEHOLD LINENS, also HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR CLOTHING suitable for all climates, BLOUSES, etc.

Reliable Values. Attractive Designs. Our stocks are now ready to replenish your requirements.

SAMPLE PARCEL (INSURANCE AND POSTAGE PAID) 52/6

2 pairs nice quality, rich old lace design Lace Curtains, 3 yards long.
1 pair New waterfall Curtains, adapted to any window.
1 Irish Damask Table Cloth, durable quality, size 64ins. by 80ins.
1 super quality Damask Supper Cloth, size 50ins. by 50ins.
6 Damask Serviettes, neat design, size 20ins. by 20ins.

MARVELLOUS VALUE. 52/6 Postage Paid. Write NOW for Catalogue.

67 years Old Established Shippers to all parts. All classes of Household goods. Complete and thoroughly dependable service for Empire Trade. Send your Orders direct. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

SAML. PEACH & SONS, 694 THE LOOMS, NOTTINGHAM, ENGLAND.

[418

"The whisky with the small label and the big reputation" is

JOHNNIE WALKER

Born 1820: Still going strong.

Guaranteed same Quality throughout the World

JOHNNIE WALKER "White" Label. Over 6 years old.

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To safeguard these ages our policy for the future is the policy of the past. First and foremost to see that the margin of stocks over sales is always large enough to maintain our unique quality.

To be obtained from the Sole Agents for China:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Tientsin, Peking, etc.

JOHN WALKER & SONS Ltd., Scotch Whisky Distillers, KILMARNOCK, SCOTLAND.

67

TRADE COMBINATIONS.

PROPOSALS FOR CONTROL.

COMPETITION AND PRICES.

In recent years, and especially during the war period, the formation in this country of trade associations and combines with the object of restricting competition and controlling prices has proceeded apace, and the Committee on Trusts, whose report was issued on May 1st, are unanimously of opinion that machinery should be set up for investigating the operations of such organisations. They accordingly recommend that the duty of collecting information on the subject should be imposed on the Board of Trade, and that a special tribunal should be established to investigate complaints against combinations where activities appear to be inimical to the public interest, with a view to remedial action by the Government.

The Committee found that in every important branch of industry there is an increasing tendency to form combines. They instance the iron and steel industry; the production of chemicals, which is almost wholly in the hands of two great consolidations; and the electric industries, in which there is an association of businesses with a total capital of £33,000,000. In soap, tobacco, wallpapers, salt, cement, and in the textile trades there are powerful combinations or consolidations, which are in a position effectively to control output and prices.

Many different kinds and grades of combinations exist. Some of them simply fix the prices to be charged; some have regulations with regard to tenders for contracts; some eliminate outside competition by imposing restrictive conditions on purchasers; and many regulate output by allotting to each member a fixed percentage of the total production, with fines for exceeding this and compensation for falling short, the fines being paid into a pool and the compensation drawn from it. This brings about the curious result that a member may withdraw from active manufacture, allowing his share of output to be absorbed by other firms, and still draw a substantial sum from the pool.

Members of the associations asserted that their effect was not only beneficial to the efficient carrying on of business, but that in many cases they were essential for the maintenance of export trade and for meeting foreign competition; and that in the case of price associations, as all members must charge one price for the same article, competition became an attempt to supply the best quality of goods to the consumer's advantage. They were also confident that no danger of excessive prices being imposed on consumers need be feared as a result of their development.

DANGER OF ABUSE.

It is admitted by the Committee that no definite evidence was forthcoming that excessive charges have hitherto been made by these combinations. Nevertheless, it was made plain that distributors and producers do not in all cases share the confidence expressed by members of these organisations. An important distributing agency furnished the Committee with the following opinions with regard to two associations:

1.—The combination in question has not been of any advantage to the retailer or to the public. They hold a very strong position in the trade, and one of the great resulting evils is that competition in the goods referred to is greatly curtailed. As a rule, when this happens the consumer suffers.

2.—This is one of the most complete monopolies in the United Kingdom. In our opinion, such a point as this is inimical to the public interest, and the initiative that follows from competition; it starves its distributors, its huge profits are a heavy toll on the wages of the poor, and the public's necessity becomes their opportunity.

There was a general agreement among representatives of associations that one of the beneficial results of the formation of combinations sufficiently powerful to control and maintain prices in the home market was that it enabled British manufacturers to extend their output by selling their products at a lower price, or even at a loss, in foreign markets. The chairman of an important metal association stated that:

The cause of the formation of the association was the fact that this industry in Great Britain had been very unremunerative for many years, and had stood in danger of being crushed out of existence by foreign competition and by too much competition among manufacturers at home. By securing remunerative prices in the home market they could make a successful bid against foreign competition in the export trade. They had a fighting fund, for the special purpose of subsidising members who found it necessary to sell at less than an economic price in order to cut out foreign competitors.

As regards the effect of associations and combines upon conditions of labour, the Committee found a difference of opinion. In some associations, conciliation boards and industrial councils have been established, and excellent relations with labour have been maintained. On the other hand, a representative of the Ministry of Munitions stated that: "In the recent industrial unrest it was generally the large firms which experienced the most trouble. The tendency of these large aggregates is necessarily to become impersonal and to make the worker feel that he is dealing with a vast machine not amenable to ordinary persuasive influences, against which his only weapon is to strike."

Summing up the results of their inquiry, the Committee state:

There is a great deal of public distrust with regard to the operation of trusts, combines, and associations, and we have no doubt that the disclosure of the war profits made by certain firms, and the repeated allegations of exorbitant profiteering on the part of capitalists during the war, whether true or false, has tended greatly to aggravate existing suspicion and distrust on the part of the public. We are unable to share the optimism of those representatives of associations who were of opinion that under no circumstances was there any possibility of their operations leading to excessive prices or to the detriment of the public. While fully recognising the honesty with which the great bulk of business in this country is conducted, it is obvious that a system which creates virtual monopolies and controls prices is always in danger of abuse. We are confirmed in this view by a survey of the operations of similar combines and associations in other countries.

(*Continued at foot of next column.*)

SAFEGUARDING THE PUBLIC.

They are therefore unanimously of opinion that it would be desirable to institute in the United Kingdom machinery for the investigation of the operation of monopolies, trusts, and combines, similar to the Commissions and other tribunals created for that purpose in the United States and the British Dominions. As the mistrust with regard to the activities of trade combinations which exists in the public mind may be hurtful to the political and social stability of the State they consider it desirable that means should be provided whereby the fullest information as to their activities may be made available to the public, and complaints promptly and thoroughly investigated.

It is recommended that it shall be the duty of the Board of Trade to obtain this information, to present annually to Parliament a report upon the nature, extent, and development of trade organisations, and also to make a preliminary inquiry into any complaint which may be made with regard to their existence or actions.

If the information obtainable should be insufficient to enable the Board to discharge these duties, and there is *prima facie* evidence that the public interest is adversely affected, they are to be empowered (*a*) to apply to the special tribunal to be established for an order to the organisations to produce such information as may be specified; or (*b*) to refer the whole matter to the tribunal for investigation and report.

This tribunal is to consist of a person of legal qualifications as permanent chairman, and not less than two, or more than seven, other members selected by him from time to time from a panel appointed by the President of the Board of Trade, after considering nominations made by representative trade organisations, including the co-operative movement and unions. The tribunal is to have power to make orders of the kind mentioned above, and to carry out investigations, adopting such measures as it may consider necessary to elicit the facts.

When it is proved that acts injurious to the public interest have been committed, the facts relevant to the public offence will be published immediately on the conclusion of the inquiry. It will then be the duty of the Board of Trade to make recommendations as to State action for the remedying of any grievances which the tribunal may find to be established.

KING'S FAITH IN NATIONAL UNITY.

THE PROBLEMS AHEAD.

The King and Queen visited Sheffield, on May 20th, and, in the course of his reply to an address of welcome, his Majesty said:—

"Now that hostilities have ceased many stupendous problems arise, the final solution of which we cannot yet discern. Our world-wide trade has to be re-established after the disturbances and losses of the war; our dislocated industry must be reorganised for peace. Returning soldiers have to be absorbed. The great asset of woman's work in industry and public life, never so fully realised as during the time of stress, has to be conserved and used to better effect than before. The settlement of these problems, the full attainment of these aims depends upon the maintenance of that spirit of unity which inspired our national effort and never failed us in the hour of darkest trial. It was not merely unity between the Army in the field and the worker at home; it was still wider and more pervading. Wealth and labour fought side by side in the same trench. Bravery and devotion were exhibited by every rank. Every class and condition, every industry, has suffered its losses. I do not believe that the new friendship and mutual understanding which the close contact of war has developed will fail us in the difficulties of reconstruction. Rather, I believe that the country will emerge from the war, with all its attendant suffering and self-sacrifice, strengthened and more closely united in its aspirations towards higher ideals of civilisation and progress.

"I am pleased to learn that in Sheffield the spirit of conciliation is manifesting itself in joint conferences between employers and workmen: also that your city has not been behindhand in dealing with the pressing question of housing, in which the Queen and I are keenly interested. In common with many manufacturing towns, you have areas of houses that it is desirable to improve at the earliest possible opportunity. This can best be done by the provision of houses in adequate numbers, on sites well laid out, with ample gardens, sufficient air-space, and enough rooms to maintain in comfort the average family. I learn with pleasure that your conceptions in this matter are generous, and your housing scheme must be amongst the largest in the country. We shall watch with interest its progress and speedy development.

"Another weighty problem is that of education. The importance of the application of science to industry must be recognised in the efforts to recover and to maintain our commercial supremacy. The capacities and acquirements of the teachers and students of your university and science schools were well used in war. They will, I am sure, be diverted, with equal effect, to the purposes of peace. Care must be bestowed on the mind of the individual child, with all that conduces to the formation of character—both moral and intellectual.

"The Queen and I thank you for your assurances of attachment and loyalty, for your generous references to the work which it has been possible for us to do, and especially for what you say of our dear son, the Prince of Wales, who has come to manhood in this time of unparalleled stress. I pray that your city, which has served the nation so well by its efforts in the war, will equally contribute towards the settlement of the great questions which confront us with the advent of Peace."

By Appointment to H.M. King George V.

From War to Peace

The war restrictions on the shipment of Biscuits having been removed

Huntley & Palmers Biscuits

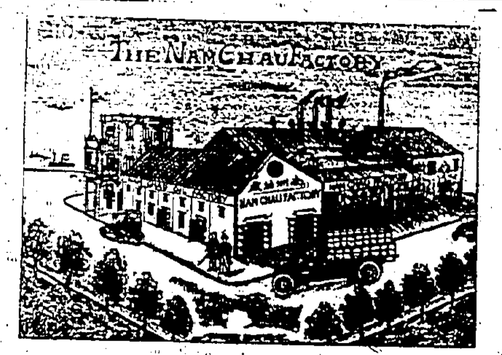
are once again being sent to all parts of the world. They are of the same standard of

Unrivalled Quality

as in the past, and to prevent disappointment the public should place their orders at once with their usual suppliers.

HUNTLEY & PALMERS, LTD.
Biscuit Manufacturers
READING & LONDON, ENGLAND

Resident Representative in China:
W. A. FARLEY, No. 1, The Bund, SHANGHAI.



IMPORTANT NOTICE.

IN Manufactures the most Important Point is Improvement, and in Dietetics Cleanliness. Science always insists on these Maxims.

Groundnut or Peanut Oil can be used as a substitute for Olive Oil, Butter or Lard, but when Slightly Dirty is injurious to health

In China, by the Ordinary Methods of Extraction, Dirt and Dust are not guarded against: Our Method shows a great advance. By the use of New Machinery and New Methods Scrupulous Cleanliness is Assured.

Our Machinery during the Process Filters the Oil, while our Factory is Free from Dust. Our Oil is Clear, Sweet and Fragrant; and Compares most favourably with other Oils used for Culinary purposes: there is no residue.

Prices are moderate so as to induce new business.

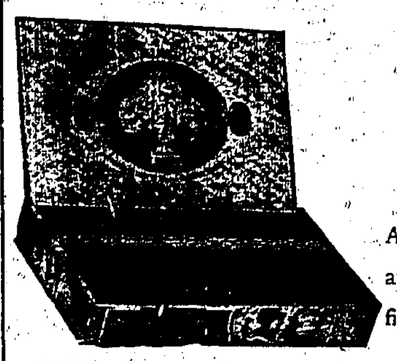
Analysis is always given before Shipment to Foreign Countries.

NAM CHAU OIL FACTORY,
Office:—No. 28, Connaught Road West, HONGKONG.
Factory:—No. 26, Kwei Lin Street, SAMSHUIPO.

The Sole Proprietorship of this concern belongs entirely to a Chinese Citizen.

[805

"LA MINERVA" CIGARS.



PERFECTOS

In Boxes of 25

$2.50 per box.

A Cigar of full flavour and attractive shape, covered with the finest Sumatra Leaf.

Sold by—

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

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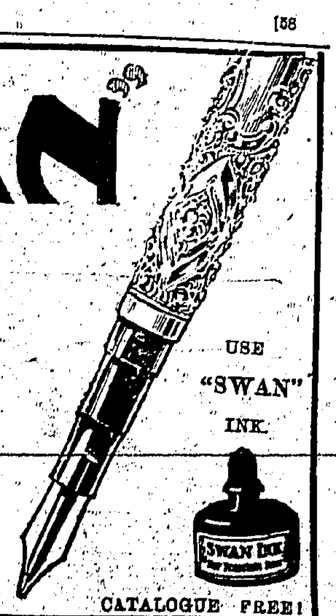
THE "SWAN"

FOUNTPEN.

NEEDS NO "COAXING"!

It's made right
To write right.
That's why it's the most popular Fountpen
Does not Leak, Scratch or Dry Up.
Fitted with Gold Iridium Tipped Nib.
WHERE IS YOURS?



USE "SWAN" INK.

TRY ONE NOW!

Sold by
JEWELLERS, STATIONERS AND IMPORTERS.

MABIE, TODD & Co., Manufacturers, LONDON.

CATALOGUE FREE!

[30

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

July 3rd.

Foo Lee, Chinese str., 839 tons, Capt. Miyaoka, from Wei-hai-wei, which port she left on June 27th, with a general cargo.—Yue Tai Hong.

Paoshing, British str., 1,072 tons, Capt. Ritchie, rom Wuhu, which port she left on June 27th, with a cargo of rice.—B. & S.

Yang Tse Kiang, Chinese str., 401 tons, Capt. Brown, from Tourane, with port she left on June 30th, with a general cargo, including sugar.—Yuen Cheong Lee.

July 4th.

Hsinfah, Chinese str., 1,335 tons, Capt. Glen, from Canton, with a general cargo.—C.M.S.N. Co.

Kwai Wah, Chinese str., 492 tons, Capt. Kwok Shin, from Quinhon, which port she left on June 30th, with a general cargo.—Wai Hing & Co.

Sanguna, French str., 342 tons, Capt. Bertin, from Haiphong and Fort Bayard, with a general cargo.—Lapicque.

Tamba Maru, Japanese str., 5,823 tons, Capt. Itsumo, from Shanghai, which port she left on June 30th, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.

Wing Hoi Li, Chinese str., 385 tons, Capt. Sowden, from Kwong Chow Wan, with a general cargo.—Snowman & Co.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. *Tamba Maru*, on July 4th:—Mr. A. Stopiantz, Mr. V. Zoriang, Mr. F. M. Drake, Mr. E. N. Frost, Mr. J. L. Olsen, Mr. and Mrs. Stepanoff, Prince and Princess Golitzine, the Rev. and Mrs. T. Mc C. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Taylor, Mr. L. C. Ruttononski, Mr. and Mrs. Skomorovski.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

The *Empress of Russia* left Manila yesterday morning and is due in Hongkong at 6 p.m. to-day.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE

From 8th to 11th July, 1919.

Days of Week	Days of Month	High Water H'kong Standard Time	Height	Low Water H'kong Standard Time	Height
		h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
Satur	5	m 3 34	4 8	m 9 1	3 5
		3 9a	4 4	9 10a	2 5
Su	6	m 4 26	5 1	m 11 4	3 3
		4 42a	4 0	9 57a	2 8
Mon.	7	m 5 13	5 4	0 22a	2 8
		6 13a	3 8	10 45a	2 9
Tues.	8	m 5 52	5 8	1 23a	2 3
		7 53a	3 8	11 34a	3 0
Wed.	9	m 6 26	6 2		
		8 34a	3 8	2 1a	1 8
Thur	10	m 6 59	6 5	m 0 22	3 1
		9 19a	3 8	2 31a	1 3
Fri.	11	m 7 32	6 8	m 1 7	3 2
		9 59a	3 9	3 8a	0 9

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

Address	From
Woofoh'ang ...	Shanghai
Admiral Rodgers, Gunboat Generalslava ...	Peking
Liang Pohin Wang Chungwa Co.	Shanghai Kobe
Everett	
Kaijiro Monoiani, str. *Yokohama Maru*	Osaka
Mulie, Hongkong Hotel	Nara
Vabsang ...	Hankow
Iamkwonkai ...	Shanghai
Suguan, 2s, Yeesowkankai ...	Amoy
Leebonghin	Amoy
Continental Trading. Queen's Road	Kobe
Cheung	Shanghai
Module	Kobe

The following is a list of unclaimed telegram lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

Address	From
Bertrand Messageries	Havre
Ezraco	Manila
K. Baxter, Hongkong Hotel ...	Vancouver, B.C.
Malhen, Hongkong Hotel ...	Haiphong
Pirie, Shipping Office	Singapore
Practician	Singapore
Samuel, Samuel & Co.	London
W. F. Alder, Carlton Hotel	Manila

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, Hongkong. 3rd Sunday after Trinity, July 6th, 1919. Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.) Hymns, 144, 298, 197, 221, 512; Service, Merbecke; Nunc Dimittis, Jonus Peregrinus. (Matins 11 a.m.) Processional, Hymn 165; Responses, Festal; Psalms, 93 (Old Melody, 19th morning), 98 (Fussell, 19th evening), 148 (Battishill, 30th evening), 150 (Humphreys, 31st evening); Gloria in Excelsis, Merbecke; Benedictus; Garrett; Anthem "Sing, O Heavens"—Sullivan; Hymns, 166, 268; Te Deum, Stanford in B flat. God Save the King. *N.B.*—Psalm 95, verses 1 and 3 in unison, 6 and 7 men and boys alternately; Psalm 98, verses 1, 2 and G.P. in unison, 4 and 6 boys and 7 men; Psalm 148, 1, 2, 5 and 12 in unison, 8, 9 and 10 men and boys alternately; Psalm 150, verses 1 and 6 in unison, 3 and 4 men and boys alternately; Benedictus verses 7 and 8 in unison; Hymn 165, verses 1 and 6 in unison, 5 Descant; Hymn 166, verses 1, 2 and 5 in unison; Hymn 298, verses 1 and 4 in unison; God Save the King verses 1 and 3 in unison. Holy Communion (12 Noon). Evensong (6 p.m.) Processional, Hymn 165; Responses, Festal; Psalms 95, 98, 148 and 150; Gloria, Excelsis, Merbecke; Benedictus, Garrett; Hymns, 166, 298; Te Deum, Oakeley in F; Voluntary, "Imperial March" Elgar.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Kowloon. 3rd Sunday after Trinity 6th July, 1919. Morning Prayer at 11 a.m. Responses, Festal; Venite, Alcock; Psalms of the 6th morning, 30 Boyes, Hayes, Hayes, 31 Matthews; Te Deum, Lawes. Cooke and Hopkins; Benedictus, Trentbeck; Hymns, 5 (Tune 14), 280, 80 (A. and M. 222) 299, 579. Evening Prayer at 6 p.m. Responses, Festal; Psalms of the 6th evening, 32 Turle, 33 Tallis; Magnificat, Barnby (11th, 23rd evening); Nunc Dimittis, Wesley; Hymns, 556, 278, 3 0 38 (A. and M. 477), 19. Vesper Hymn.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH. Holy communion 8 a.m. Morning Prayer and sermon 11 a.m.

UNION CHURCH, Kennedy Road. Sunday Services, July 6th. Morning Service at 11 a.m. Special Service of Thanksgiving in accordance with the Royal behest. Hymns, "Our God our Help." "For all the Saints," "Onward Christian Soldiers," Psalm. "Now Israel may say," Old 19th. Anthem, "Thine, O Lord, is the Greatness." National Anthem. Evening Service at 6 p.m. Hymns 294, 108, 439, 371. Preacher, at both Services, Rev. J. Kirk Maconachie.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST MacDonnell Road. Sunday, 11.15 a.m. Wednesday, 5.30 p.m.

BEETHAM'S La-rola

YOUR SKIN AND COMPLEXION can be kept in a Perfect Condition all the year round by a regular use of Beetham's La-rola. It effectually removes all Roughness, Redness, Tan, Irritation, &c., and is delightfully Soothing and Refreshing at all times. *Of all high-class Chemists and Stores.* Manufactured by M. BEETHAM & SON, CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND. [37

20,000 DOCTORS are recommending PLASMON ALL NOURISHMENT COCOA

Because

"It yields a delicious beverage *Ten Times More Nutritious* than ordinary Cocoa."—*Vide Lancet.*

FOR NEW YORK.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

S.S. "EURYADES"

for NEW YORK via PANAMA, on July 9th.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. [724

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA & APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

TO STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"NAGOYA"	21st Aug.	23rd Sept.	2nd Oct.

FOR

BOMBAY VIA STRAITS & COLOMBO.

		Due Bombay about
"DUNERA"	9th July	26th July.
"DILWARA"	26th July	13th Aug.

FOR

CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS & RANGOON.

		Due Calcutta
"JAPAN"	23nd July	13th Aug.

FOR

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, etc.

"DILWARA"	14th July	SHANGHAI Only.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freights, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., 2 Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents. [1

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA)

THE STEAMSHIP

"VAN WAERWYCK"

will be despatched on July 14th, to,

SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BELAWAN DELI.

This vessels offers excellent cabin-accommodation for saloon passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and passage apply to:—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LYN,

Telephone No. 1574. Agents. [770

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, via PANAMA CANAL.

S.S. "GAELIC PRINCE"

will be despatched for the above port on July 20th.

For freight and further particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, Agents. [915

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Steamers	To Sail
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"CHAKSANG" Sun.,	6th July, D'light.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KWAISANG" Tues.,	8th July, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG" ...Wed.,	9th July, D'light.
SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG" Thurs.,	10th July, D'light.
HAIPHONG	"TAKSANG" .....Fri.,	11th July, 8 a.m.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"...Fri.,	11th July, 3 p.m.
MANILA	"YUENSANG" ...Fri.,	18th July, 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE:—This Line has now been re-organized and affords regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong as to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtsze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtsze Ports.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hollow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE:—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Data.

TIENTSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

UNDER STRAITS GOVERNMENT PASSPORT REGULATIONS. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival, at destination, passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD., Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

CP OS

SAILINGS

HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (*Moji) Kobe & Yokohama)

Steamer	From Hongkong	Due Vancouver
Empress of Russia	July 10th	July *28th
*Monteagle	July 29th	Aug. 23rd
Empress of Asia...	Aug. 7th	Aug. 25th
Empress of Japan	Aug. 20th	Sept. 10th
Empress of Russia	Sept. 4th	Sept. 22nd
*Monteagle	Oct. 7th	Nov. 1st
Empress of Asia...	Oct. 2nd	Oct. 20th
Empress of Japan	Oct. 16th	Nov. 6th
Empress of Russia	Oct. 30th	Nov. 17th
*Monteagle	Dec. 16th	Jan. 9th
Empress of Asia...	Nov. 27th	Dec. 15th
Empress of Japan	Dec. 11th	Jan. 1st
Empress of Russia	Dec. 25th	Jan. 19th

FARES HONGKONG TO UNITED KINGDOM.

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" "EMPRESS OF ASIA" "EMPRESS OF JAPAN" Gold $491

"MONTEAGLE" Gold $436

Subject to change without notice.

P. D SUTHERLAND, General Agent, Passenger Dept. Hongkong.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

S.S. "WEST MUNHAM"

will be despatched on or about JULY 14th.

for SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

"WESTERN KNIGHT" ... ... About August 15th.

"ELDRIDGE" ... ... " August 15th.

For PORTLAND direct.

"WEST CELINA" ... ... About August 15th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

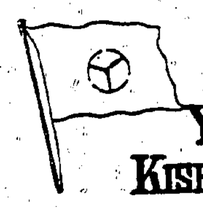
FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.

TELEPHONE 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, HOTEL MANSIONS.

Y. K. K.



YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA

(THE YAMASHITA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD).

NANYO MARU No. 1...	REGULAR SERVICE FOR FREIGHT BETWEEN HONGKONG, BANGKOK AND OR SINGAPORE.
NANYO MARU No. 2...	
NANYO MARU No. 3...	
SODEGAURA MARU...	
KYODO MARU No. 12...	
TAMON MARU No. 1...	
ASOSAN MARU	
CHEIAN MARU	

FOR PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO—

M. KOBAYASHI, AGENT, TOP FLOOR, KING'S BUILDING.

TEL. 140 and 155. 112

KUHARA SHOJI KAISHA, LD.

KUHARA TRADING CO., LTD.

(Shipping Department).

HEAD OFFICE (KOBE).

Branches and Representatives:—

TOKIO, OSAKA, LONDON, NEW YORK, PARIS, KOBE, BERN, PORT SAID, CALLAO, HAVANA, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, TAWAO, BANGKOK, SAIGON, VLADIVOSTOCK, SHANGHAI and TAIPEH.

Taking Cargo on through-Bills of Lading to Pacific Coasts, Japan, China, India, Java, North and South America, also to Mediterranean.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

For further particulars apply to— CHU KYOKU TRADING CO., M. HASHIMOTO. General Agents. [97

Telephone No. 2108.

INDIA AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal) EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
Managing Agents.

15

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

to

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
General Agents.

or to REISS & Co., Canton.

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C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamer	To Sail
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"YINGCHOW"	On 6th July, D'light.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI and HAIPHONG	"KAIFONG"	On 7th July, 9 A.M.
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"KANCHOW"	On 8th July, 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"TEAN"	On 8th July, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 10th July, Noon.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 11th July, 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 12th July, 14 P.M.
SHANGHAI and TSINGTAO	"KWANGSE"	On 13th July, D'light.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 15th July, Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents

TELEPHONE 38

4

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HATTAN" ...	Capt. A. H. Stewart ...	TUESDAY, 8th July, at 1 P.M.
"HAIHONG" ...	Capt. J. W. Evans ...	SATURDAY, 12th July, at 3 P.M.
"QUINNEBAUG"	Capt. J. Medina ...	TUESDAY, 15th July, at 11 A.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Manager.

3

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" AND "COLOMBIA,"

14,000 tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,

VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG at Noon.

The S.S. "WEST SEQUANA" will sail from this port on or about July 14th, and the S.S. "WEST CONAB" on or about August 10th, for the usual ports of call.

S.S. "ECUADOR"	July 16th, 1919.
S.S. "COLOMBIA"	Aug. 13th, 1919.
S.S. "VENEZUELA"	Sept. 10th, 1919.

These Steamers have the most modern equipment, including Overhead Electric Fans and Electric Lighting. ALL LOWER BERTHS and large comfortable state-rooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration.

Special care is given to the Cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the TOYO KISEN KAISHA and the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

For further information rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

Telephone 41. COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexander Buildings Chater Road. 46

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA & APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due at Marseilles about	Due at London about
NAGOYA	21st Aug.	23rd Sept.	2nd Oct.

FOR

BOMBAY VIA STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
DUNERA	9th July	26th July
DILWARA	24th July.	13th Aug.

FOR

CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS & RANGOON.

JAPAN	22nd July	13th Aug.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	
DILWARA	14th July.	SHANGHAI Only.

Tickets Interchangeable.

P. & O. Australian tickets interchangeable with New Zealand Shipping Company (via Panama) or by Orient Line or by British India Company.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.

22, Des Vœux Road Central, HONGKONG. 11

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Keelung, Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railways.

KATORI MARU (calling Manila)	Sunday,	13th July, at 11 a.m.
SUWA MARU	Tuesday,	5th Aug., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said.

TAMBA MARU	Saturday,	5th July, at 10 A.M.
MISHIMA MARU	Friday,	11th July, at Noon.

MELBORNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU	Wednesday,	23rd July, at 11 a.m
AKI MARU	Wednesday,	20th Aug., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Muroran, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

TOYAMA MARU	Tuesday,	15th July.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TENSHIN MARU	Sunday,	13th July.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

CALCUTTA MARU	Saturday,	19th July.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU	Saturday,	19th July, at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU	Saturday,	23rd Aug., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

INABA MARU	Friday,	11th July, at 11 a.m.
SHINGO MARU	Tuesday,	15th July.
KAMO MARU	Monday,	21st July, at 11 a.m.

EXTRA SERVICES (Marseilles, Liverpool, Antwerp, South American ports via Cape, etc).

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
S. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 232 & 29

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
NIPPON MARU	11,000	July 7th
TENYO MARU	22,000	July 20th.
* SIBERIA MARU	20,000	July 29th.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	Aug. 13th

* Calling at Keelung

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KIYO MARU	17,500	July. 14th
ANYO MARU	18,500	Sept. 10th.
SEIYO MARU	14,000	Nov. 4th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD. and the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP Co.

Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of Charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER,
King's Building.

TELEPHONE 2374 and 2375.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer & Displacement	Sailing Dates.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"ANDRE LEBON" 22,000	On or about 24th July.
	"PORTHOS" ... 20,000	On or about 18th Aug.
	"PAUL LECAT" ... 22,000	On or about 14th Sept.
MARSEILLES VIA HAIPHONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DJIBOUTI, SUEZ, PORT-SAID	"NERA" 10,000	On or about 19th July.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

J. TOURTET,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

TELEPHONE 740.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON and ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"AMAZON MARU" ... ... End of July.

GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.

"SAIGON MARU" ... ... Saturday, 12th July.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS DURBAN and CAPE TOWN VIA SINGAPORE.

"HAWAII MARU" ... ... Sunday, 15th July.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"SAIGON MARU" ... ... Saturday, 12th July.

SAIGON BANGKOK, SINGAPORE.—Regular Monthly service.

"SHISEN MARU" ... ... Saturday, 12th July.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE

"KOBSO MARU" ... ... Saturday, 12th July.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U. S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"CHICAGO MARU" ... ... Friday, 11th July.
"MANILA MARU" ... ... Saturday, 19th July.

HAIPHONG—Three times a Month service.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama

KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O. S. K. wharf, near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

"SOSHU MARU" ... ... Thursday, 17th July, at 8 a.m.

For KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY

"AKAKUSA MARU" ... ... Sunday, 6th July, at 10 A.M

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA,
Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

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CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" (15,000 tons, American Registry). "CHINA" (10,200 tons, American Registry)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

"NANKING" Aug. 19th, 1919. "CHINA"

An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.

Prince's Buildings

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent
Ice House Street. Tel. 1943

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Allied soldiers in the various hospitals in Siberia are badly in need of reading matter. Any books, newspapers, etc. for their use handed in at the G.P.O. will be packed and forwarded to them free.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
Straits	*Terrasco*	5th July.
Manila, U.S.A. and Canada	*Empress of Russia*	5th July.
Straits	*Benledi*	6th July.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Japan via Kobe	*Madras Maru* ...	Saturday, 5th, 11.00 A.M.
*Straits, *Bangkok and *Ceylon ...	*Loongsang* ...	Saturday, 5th, 11.00 A.M.
Japan via Kobe	*Shinshu Maru* ..	Saturday, 5th, 3.00 P.M.
*Japan via Yokohama	*Chaksang* ...	Saturday, 5th, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	*Yingchow* ...	Saturday, 5th, 5.00 P.M.
Japan via Nagasaki	*Prometheus* ...	Saturday, 5th, 5.00 P.M.
*Swatow	*Cornelia* ...	Saturday, 5th, 5.00 P.M.
To-day	*Kwai Wah* ...	Saturday, 5th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong ...	*Amakusa Maru*	Sunday, 6th, 9.00 A.M.
Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, *Canada, *United States, *Central and South America and *EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO	*Kaifong* ...	Monday, 7th, 8.00 A.M.
	Nippon Maru ...	Monday, 7th, Registration ... 8.45 A.M. Letters ... 9.3 A.M.
Japan via Moji and *South America	*Mulay Maru* ...	Monday, 7th, 1.00 P.M.
Swatow and *Bangkok	*Kaucheow* ...	Tuesday, 8th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	*Tean* ...	Tuesday, 8th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Haitan* ...	Tuesday, 8th, 1.30 P.M.
Straits Bangkok and Calcutta	*Kwotsang* ...	Tuesday, 8th, 2.00 P.M.
*Shanghai and *North China ...	*Sunning* ...	Thursday, 10th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai, N. China Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via CANADA	*Empress of Russia*	Thursday, 10th, Registration ... 9.45 A.M. Letters ... 10.30 A.M.
Philippine Islands, *Japan via Moji, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and *EUROPE via CANADA	*Chicago Maru*	Thursday, 10th, Registration ... 5.00 P.M. Friday, 11th, Letters ... 8.30 A.M.
Shanghai, North China & Japan via Kobe	*Inaba Maru*	Friday, 11th, 10.00 A.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and *EUROPE via SUEZ ...	*Mishima Maru*	Friday, 11th, Registration ... 9.45 A.M. Letters ... 10.30 P.M.
Philippine Islands	*Loongsang* ...	Friday, 11th, 2.00 A.M.
Weihsiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	*Kuecheow* ...	Friday, 11th, 3.00 P.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via SUEZ The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 11th July, at 5 p.m. ...	*Talthybius*	Saturday, 12th Registration ... 9.45 A.M. Letters ... 10.30 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Hai Hong* ...	Saturday, 12th, 2.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	*Yamang* ...	Friday, 11th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	*Kwangtze* ...	Saturday, 12th, 5.00 P.M.
Formosa, via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central, and South America & *EUROPE via CANADA	*Kuroki Maru*	Sunday, 13th, 9.00 A.M.
Japan via Moji, Honolulu, *San Francisco & *South America	*Aiyo Maru* ...	Monday, 14th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	*Sinkiang* ...	Tuesday, 15th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Quinnelaung* ...	Tuesday, 15th, 11.00 A.M.
Japan via Nagasaki	*Aki Maru* ...	Saturday, 19th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai, N. China, and Japan via Kobe ..	*Asmo Maru* ..	Monday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands, Australia, and New Zealand via Thursday Island ...	*Nikko Maru*	Wednesday, 23rd, Registration ... 8.45 A.M. Letters ... 9.30 A.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and *EUROPE via SUEZ ...	*Sado Maru*	Friday, 25th, Registration ... 9.45 A.M. Letters ... 10.30 A.M.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name, only.

BROSSARD MOPIN & CO.

CIVIL ENGINEERS, REINFORCED CONCRETE SPECIALISTS & GENERAL CONTRACTORS.

Agencies and Offices in

HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, SAIGON, TIENTSIN & PEKIN.

HONGKONG OFFICE: KING'S BUILDINGS.

REINFORCED CONCRETE

IMPORTANT WORKS ALREADY EXECUTED.

Wharf for Standard Oil Co., Singapore, Pulo Bukon ...	1909	Chartered Bank of I.A. & C., Singapore	1914
Central Market, Saigon ...	1913	Coaling Wharf, at Hongay, with Crane Railway ...	1914
Banque de l'Indo Chine, Singapore ...	1913	Wharf for French Govt. Mail Steamers in 10 metres water ...	1914
Swing Bridge (165 feet Span) Cambodia ...	1913	Railway Ferry Boat of Reinforced Concrete at Johore ...	1917
Water tower on pillars, 30 ft. high, (25,000 gals.) Saigon Railway ...	1913		[22-3

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

TO-NIGHT.

9.15 p.m.—Empire Revue Co. at the Theatre Royal.
9.15 p.m.—Coronet Theatre.

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the *HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS*, JULY TO DECEMBER, 1918.
WITH INDEX, Price $7.50.
Available at the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS Office.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, July 4th

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 8 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29·54	29·53	29·58
Temperature	82	80	74
Humidity	80	88	90
Wind Direction	North	SW	SW
" Force	2	4	5
Weather	crit	cr	crg
Rain	0.23	—	3.90

Highest open-air Temperature on 3rd 86
Lowest open-air Temperature on 4th...74

COMMERCIAL.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

	July 4th
ON LONDON.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	3/6½
Bank Bills, on demand	3/6½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	3/6½
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/6½
Credits, at 4 months' sight	3/7⅛
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	3/7⅛
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	525½
Credits, at 4 months' sight	541½
ON NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	81⅛
Credits, at 60 days' sight	82⅛
ON BOMBAY.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank Bills, on demand	—
ON CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank Bills, on demand	—
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank Bills, at sight	nom.
Private, 30 days' sight	—
ON YOKOHAMA.—On demand	160
ON MANILA.—On demand—Pesos	64½
ON SINGAPORE.—On demand	150
ON BATAVIA.—On demand	203½
ON HAIPHONG.—On demand	nom.
ON SAIGON.—On demand	—
ON BANGKOK.—On demand	43½
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	$ 5.60 n.
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	$37.20
BAR SILVER, per oz.	35⅞d.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

	Per cent.
Hongkong...20 cents piece	$0.00 Premium.
Hongkong...10 "	0.04 "
Canton ...20 "	3.60 Discount.
Canton ...10 "	0.00 "

WEATHER REPORT.

July 4th, 11.00.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, &c.:—Typhoon in Lat. 25 deg. N. Long. 116 deg. E. moving W.N.W. at 13 to 20 miles per hour.

July 4th, at 11.38.—No returns from Japan Vladivostock, Weihaiwei and Indo-China are lacking; those from the Philippines are incomplete. The typhoon has entered the coast near Amoy, and will probably filled up during the next 24 hours.

Hongkong rainfall, for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 2.49 inch. Total since January 1st, 28.57 inches, against an average of 40.32 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

District	Forecast.
Hongkong to Gap Rock	Strong S.W. winds, moderating; cloudy, rain:
Formosa Channel	S. winds, strong, to fresh.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks	The same as No. 1.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

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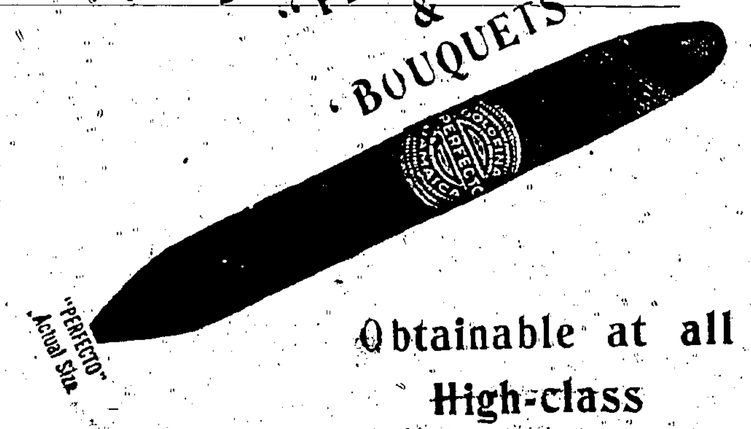

Obtainable at all High-class TOBACCONISTS.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China), Ltd.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED. (TAIWAN GINKO).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1899.

Capital Subscribed	Yen 30,000,000
Capital (Paid-up)	" 27,500,000
Reserve Funds	" 6,550,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Moji.
FORMOSA—Giran, Kagi, Karenko, Keelung, Pinan, Shinchiku, Makung, Taichu, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Tohyen, Ako.
CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kiukiang, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.
OTHERS—Hongkong, Bangkok, Singapore, Soerabaja, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS:
CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK LONDON AND SOUTH-WESTERN BANK, PARR'S BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtao, Chosen, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, and other Dutch Indies, Australia, America, Africa, &c.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

NAOKICHI YANAGITA,
Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH,
3, Des Vœux Road.
Hongkong April 1st, 1919. [52

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong November 2nd 191 10

THE INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

IN view of a Resolution adopted by the Board of Directors at a Meeting held on June 21st, 1919, the Bank is in the charge of the Manager, MR. J. USANG LY. The resolution reads:

"It was resolved that in order to carry "out the new policy of the Board to "assume more active control, the President "be requested to refrain from exercising "his usual powers of active administration "of the Bank pending the revision of the "Articles of Association by an Extra-"ordinary and a Special Meeting of the "Shareholders the dates for which meetings "are to be decided later."

By Order of the Board.
J. K. CHOY,
Secretary.
[901

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE
(FRENCH BANK).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	F. 75,000,000
PAID UP	F. 37,500,000
(1/3 of the Capital, i.e., F. 25,000,000 subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic.)	
Chairman of the Board of Directors	André Berthelot
General Manager	A. J. Pernotte

HEAD OFFICE:
74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.
BRANCHES:
Peking
Shanghai, Tientsin, Hongkong, Hanoi, Canton, Saigon, Haiphong, Yunnanfu, Vladivostock, Foochow

BANKERS:
In FRANCE: Société Général pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
In LONDON: London County Westminster & Parr's Bank, Ltd. London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.
In NEW YORK: Redmond & Co.
Correspondents in the Chief Commercial Centres of the World.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Special facilities for French exchange.

M. BOUET DE JOURNEL,
Manager.
Hongkong, April 1st, 1919. [53

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch St., London

Authorised Capital	£1,500,000
Subscribed "	1,500,000
Paid-up "	750,000
Reserve Fund & Rest	735,700

Bankers:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE LONDON JOINT CITY & MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

Branches:
Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Delhi, Galle, Hongkong, Howrah, Kandy, Karachi, Kota Bharu, Kuala Lumpur, Madras, Penang, Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore, Port Louis (Mauritius).

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.

C. L. SANDES,
Acting Manager.
No. 7, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, April 11th, 1919. [54

THE BANK OF CHINA
中國銀行
(SPECIALLY AUTHORISED IN CHINA BY PRESIDENTIAL MANDATE OF 22ND NOVEMBER, 1917.)

Authorised Capital	$60,000,000
Paid-up Capital	$12,379,800
Reserve Funds	3,197,400

HEAD OFFICE:—PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES.
(PEKING): Haiting, Tungchow. (NORTH): Miyun, Chohsien, Pahsien, Niulansan. Hsuanhua. (CHIHLI): Tientsin, Paotinfu, Lutai, Tsinhsien, Sangfang, Shuntehfu, Tangshan, Taming, Cholushsien, Weinsien. (MANCHURIA): Changchun, Moukden, Kirin, Tsitsihar, Newchang, Liaoyuanchow, Heho, Hsinmingfu, Taonanfu, Harbin, Dalny, Antung, Tiehling, Chinghsien, Sifeng, Hulan, Suiwafu, Hailunfu, Ningutta, Kungchuling, Liaoyang, Fuyu, Yenchi, Kaiyuansien (HUPEH): Hankow, Shasi, Ichang. (HUNAN): Changsha, (KIANGSU): Shanghai, Nanking, Soochow, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Wusih, Hsuchowfu, Tungchow, (SOUTH): Tsinkiangpo. (SHANTUNG): Tsinan, Tsingtao, Chefoo, Tenghsien, Lintsinhsien. (SHANSI): Taiyuanfu, Yunsheng, Sinkianhsien, Tatungfu. (HONAN): Kaifung, Chowkiakow, Hsuhsien; (KWANGTUNG): Hongkong, Canton, Swatow, Kiungchow. (FUKIEN): Foochow, Amoy, Hankong. Chuanchowfu, Changchowfu, Santuao. (CHEKIANG): Hanchow, Shaoshing, Huchowfu, Kashing, Wenchow, Ningpo, Lanchi, Yuyao, Haimen. (KIANGSI): Nanchang, Kiukiang, Kanchowfu, Chintenchen, Chian. (ANWHEI): Wuhu, Ankiang, Pangfow, Luchowfu, Tatung, Tungki, Luan. (SZECHUEN): (KWEICHOW): Kweiyangfu, (SHANSI): Sianfu, Hangchungfu. (SUIYUAN): Kweihwating, Paotowchen (TSAHAR): Kalgan, Fengchen, (URGA): Urga, Hakiatao.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Interest allowed on current accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Every description of Banking business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities. Special facilities for Home Exchange.

TSUYEE FEI,
Manager.
Hongkong, May 15th, 1919. 371

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital	£2,200,000
Reserve Fund	£2,100,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	£1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

J. L. CROCKATT,
Manager.
Hongkong, April 8th, 1919. [64

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital	$15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—	
Sterling £1,500,000, at 2/—=	$15,000,000
Silver	$21,000,000
	$36,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$15,000,000

Court of Directors:
J. A. PLUMMER, Esq.—Chairman.
Hon. Mr. E. V. D. PARR.—Deputy Chairman.
A. H. Compton, Esq. P. H. Holyoak, Esq.
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell. Hon. Mr. J. Johnstone.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq. W. L. Pattenden, Esq.

Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB, Esq.

Manager:
Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN, Esq

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER & PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 2 months, 2½ per cent. per annum
" 8 " 3½ " " "
" 12 " 4 " " "
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager
Hongkong, June 2nd, 1919. 9

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE
(FRENCH BANK).

Head Office: 15bis Rue Laffite, Paris.

Capital	Frs. 40,000,000
Reserves	50,000,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Bangkok	Hongkong	Saigon
Battambang	Mongtze	Shanghai
Canton	Noumea	Singapore
Djibouti	Papeete	Tientsin
Haiphong	Peking	Tourane
Hankow	Pnom-Penh	Vladivostock
Hanoi	Pondichery	

BANKERS:
IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industrial et Commercial; Societe Generale.
IN LONDON: The National Provincial & Union Bank of England Ltd; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.
IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

A. SIBE,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, October 21st, 1915 [08

Printed and Published by HENRY ADOLPHUS CARTWRIGHT, for THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD., at 10A, Des Vœux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong.
London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.